# Saturday Night

*April 23, 1955 • 10 Cents*

© John Steele

*PEGGI LODER: Time only for broadcasting (Page 4).*

## The Front Page

A year has passed since Canada and the United States announced that together they would build a Distant Early Warning line across the far northern approaches to this continent. The joint statement said: "The defence of North America is part of the defence of the North Atlantic region to which both Canada and the United States are pledged as signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty". With continental defence recognized as a NATO problem, of course, there could be no objection to the placing of NATO troops where they would do the most good, which in this case meant the stationing of more American military forces in Canada.

Now, it seems, there is a good chance that there will soon be in Canada many more Americans in uniform, to help in continental defence and, incidentally, to do a job that is the primary responsibility of Canadians, that of protecting Canada from sudden attack. This will come about partly because not enough Canadians will volunteer to man the machines and the installations required for defence, partly because Canada apparently is finding the cost of defence too heavy

**THE DISTRUST OF ABILITY**
**By Arthur Lower: Page 7**

# HOBBS MIRRORS

*Gracious Living...*

There's a luxurious Hobbs mirror to complement the décor of your home. See the selection of beautiful new Hobbs mirrors at better furniture stores.

Hobbs mirrors—a product of

CPI CANADIAN PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

for the country to bear, and partly because the Federal Government thinks that young Canadians, unlike their counterparts in every other NATO country except Iceland, cannot be made to accept military service as a duty instead of a choice.

It is wholly proper that Canada and the United States should co-operate in continental defence, just as it is that the United States should play the major role. It is obviously impossible for a nation of 15 million people scattered over a huge expanse of land to do as much as a nation of 160 million. But what Canadians must ask themselves is this: are we relying on American strength to save ourselves some sacrifices, and are we willing to accept the inevitable results of such reliance?

Canada will help the United States in the building of the DEW line, but it may be manned almost entirely by Americans. Prime Minister St. Laurent said a couple of months ago: "The participation of Canada in the operation of that line is still under consideration, and we will not be in a position to make any decision about that until more is known about the numbers and technical skills required in connection with that distant line". Will the Americans on DEW accept Canadian command, or is Canada prepared to trade a substantial portion of sovereignty for the comfort of avoiding difficult political decisions? The questions cannot be ducked either by the public or the public's representatives in Parliament.

## *Lean and Hungry*

SOME TIME AGO, if you remember, the Honorable Paul Martin, Minister of Health and Welfare, reduced his weight from 204 pounds to 165. Now, two years later, Mr. Martin still weighs 165 pounds, and in the interest of health and welfare he has allowed his diet to be made public —for breakfast, a boiled egg, glass of milk, black coffee and melba toast; lunch, salad without dressing, skim milk and black coffee; dinner, lean meat, non-fattening vegetables, skim milk and black coffee. If you follow this bleak little program faithfully, you will soon be able to wear a cummerbund with style and confidence, even if you never get to be a cabinet minister. You will also, Mr. Martin promises, be hungry most of the time.

## *Cheaper Housing*

A REPORT that James A. Murray, member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, had said that the bungalow was not an economic form of housing and that some more economic style needed to be developed, sent us out on his trail. We finally found him at the

# The Front Page

School of Architecture of the University of Toronto where he was examining fifth-year students on their theses.

"Of course the bungalow is uneconomic," he said when he had dismissed a student, "and it's simple to see why. Here, let me show you," and he reached for a pencil. "Architects can't talk without a pencil.

"The problem of building is the problem of enclosing a certain volume of space. The perfect cube is the simplest way of doing this. Now, here's your cube divided into three levels — basement, ground and second storey. You move one or both of those layers off and place it on the level beside the first and you immediately at the very least double the exterior wall space and it's exterior walls that cost money, to say nothing of the cost of the larger roof area and the loss of heat on the perimeter. That's fine if you can afford it, but I doubt if the middle-income group can. Nor can they afford to put it down in the kind of surroundings it needs.

Max Fleet

*JAMES A. MURRAY: Three levels.*

"We haven't begun to appreciate the problem of the middle-income group who are living in rented and often sub-standard accommodation. And in this connection we might do some thinking about multiple housing. They're cheaper and they can be very handsome. But the minute you mention row housing here, everybody groans and talks about the horrors of standardization and the loss of individuality. The Duke of Bedford could live in a row with 13 other units exactly like his and be a gentleman and an individual. But we're not gentlemen so we have to try desperately to be individuals. Am I less of a person because I live in one of a row of houses? Does it make me an individual to have blue shutters or a purple door on my match-box of a house?

"The way to cheaper housing is through technique and financing — larger loans, longer periods of amortization, easier terms. As to technique, we're still working with an archaic industry. What we need is precision building — the house-building industry moving into the factory. That could mean great things to the whole economy; it would certainly get rid of the seasonal slump in construction. It would inevitably also mean standardization, but that is not necessarily bad.

"Architecture is three-sided: social, technical and aesthetic. It concerns the lives of people. They realize this in countries like Sweden and Denmark and the sooner we realize it here, the better. Government might give some direction and leave it up to private industry to find the solution to the cheaper house. The universities might do it, but it should be done in the field and not as an academic exercise." And with that his next student appeared. "How does the caretaker get out of the boiler-room in this building?" he was asking as we left.

## *What Is It?*

IT IS CUSTOMARY to give a budget a name. There have been sunshine, vinegar, stand-pat, austerity and something-for-everyone budgets. Now, in his maiden effort, Finance Minister Harris has managed to stump the name-givers by producing a sort of what-is-it of a budget. The difficulty is that no one (including Mr. Harris, possibly) is quite sure what the budget is supposed to do. It does not try to make spending balance revenues and accepts the likelihood, even the necessity, of a deficit; yet the cuts in taxes, while coming to a very substantial total, have been dispersed in such a fashion that in detail they mean almost nothing.

Taxes are usually increased or reduced for specific purposes—to meet increasing expenses, to check inflation, to provide more buying power, to speed up a lagging economy, and so on. But we can only assume that the purpose of Mr. Harris was to give producer and consumer a little more money to spend in order to stimulate production and employment; his method holds little promise of meeting his intention. A total tax cut this year of $148 million sounds formidable, and it is, but it has been spread around so much that the individual Canadian can expect little benefit from it. For the average married taxpayer it means the saving of a few cents a week—enough to buy a couple of loaves of cheap bread but not quite enough for a package of cigarettes; for the corporations earning, say between

# The Front Page

$100,000 and $1 million a year (and there are not too many of them in that bracket), it means extra annual income of between $2,000 and $20,000 — piffling amounts when translated into terms of expenditure for new jobs or even as dividends to shareholders.

It is probable that Mr. Harris could, with little more effect on the nation's economy, have tried to produce a balanced budget. It would certainly have been feasible if his colleagues in the cabinet were determined to run their departments as economically as possible. His acceptance of the principle of deficit budgeting, however, indicated a wish to give the economy a boost, but he lacked either the imagination or the courage to accept a deficit big enough to be a real stimulant. His predecessor as Minister of Finance, the Hon. Douglas Abbott, piled up huge surpluses during the boom years and said: "We can do it now without hardship and thereby get ourselves in a better position to bear the extra burdens we may have to assume when our national income becomes less buoyant". Mr. Harris, perhaps, was not listening.

## *Handling of Zippers*

ONLY THE ONLY fool-proof zipper, says Alex Harris of Detroit, is the zipper in the hands of a patient man or woman. Mr. Harris should know, because he has made a profitable business of rescuing impatient people from their zippers—travellers whose wallets stall, usually in front of a ticket window, lawyers caught with court-cases opening and brief-cases tightly closed, matrons trapped in their housecoats with guests arriving. Since people seem to be growing more nervous and excitable all the time, Mr. Harris feels he will be in business indefinitely. His business will not suffer, then, if the following facts about zippers are made public: the zipper is naturally friendly and co-operative, and won't attack unless aroused; don't get mad at your zipper if it stalls halfway up your jacket, because if you do it will probably drag your shirt and tie into the argument; zippers, while not carnivorous, will frequently bite if irritated, and when they do, don't bite back but try to placate them—or call Mr. Harris.

## *Man of Peace*

TO WESTERN LEADERS have been baffled and exasperated many times by Pandit Nehru's speeches and policies. Often, as in a long outburst just before going to the Bandung Conference, he has concentrated all his criticism against Western, and particularly American, policy while giving the Communists the lightest pat on the wrist. Sometimes, as in inviting Chou En-lai to visit New Delhi and in his own visits to Ho Chi Minh in Communist North Vietnam and to Mao Tse-tung in Peking last fall, and the visit he plans to make to Moscow this summer, he seems to many Americans to be downright pro-Communist. This suspicion has led to the attribution of great influence to the man shown here just behind Nehru's shoulder, Krishna Menon, hailed as "the leading troublemaker for the U.S.".

Yet Nehru's policies are really quite understandable, even when we don't like them. The basis of his foreign policy is his lifetime of struggle against Western colonialism in Asia and his devotion to the Gandhian ideal of peace. He views the

*Miller*

*NEHRU (left) and Menon.*

Western attempt to establish a defensive organization against Communist expansion in Southeast Asia and the dispatch of U.S. arms to Iran, Pakistan, Thailand, Formosa and South Korea, as a "return of the colonial forces" and a new effort by the West to interfere in Asian affairs. *We* may think that SEATO is the self-evident fruit of our experience that Communist imperialism can only be checked by strength; *he* looks upon this angrily as the intrusion of our quarrels and tensions into the "area of peace" he is trying to build up.

The West may be glad that Nehru went to Bandung, for in going there he has not only robbed the Chinese Communists of a field day, but has probably furthered his own understanding of Communism. He has learned what they mean in India, where he fights them tooth and nail. And there is reason to believe that he was disappointed in the main aims of his Peking visit when he could not get the Chinese to spread the "Five Principles" of the Tibet Declaration over the whole of Southeast Asia. These principles are: mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty, non-aggression, non-interference in each other's affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co-existence. Peaceful, but no pacifist, Nehru has shown signs already that he would not stand for the Communist subversion of Burma, and that he considers Laos, Cambodia and Indonesia as also coming within the Indian sphere of protection. He is a rival of Mao Tse-tung for the leadership of Asia, not an ally.

## *Not the End*

BY THE HEADLINES and the editorial tributes sounded like requiems as the splendid old man gave up his job as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and prepared for a holiday. "Churchill bows out," they said. "Sir Winston resigns to end half a century in the political limelight." The tone was solemn, impressive—and false. True, Sir Winston has laid down the burdens of leadership, and the slow erosion of time has worn away a good deal of his physical vigor, but can anyone doubt that as long as breath remains in his body, this greatest of Englishmen will not be a magnet for the world's attention?

He described himself once as a "child of the Commons", and it is impossible to think of his deserting Parliament as long as he has the right to take a seat there. One cannot imagine him content to sit dreaming an old man's dreams while great debates rage in the House. He will be there and he will speak, and everyone will listen.

Sir Winston, they say, will now be able to enjoy some leisure "in his declining years". But they will not be the spent years of a dodderer. There are speeches to be made and books to be written, and wherever he moves the spotlight will move with him. It could not be otherwise.

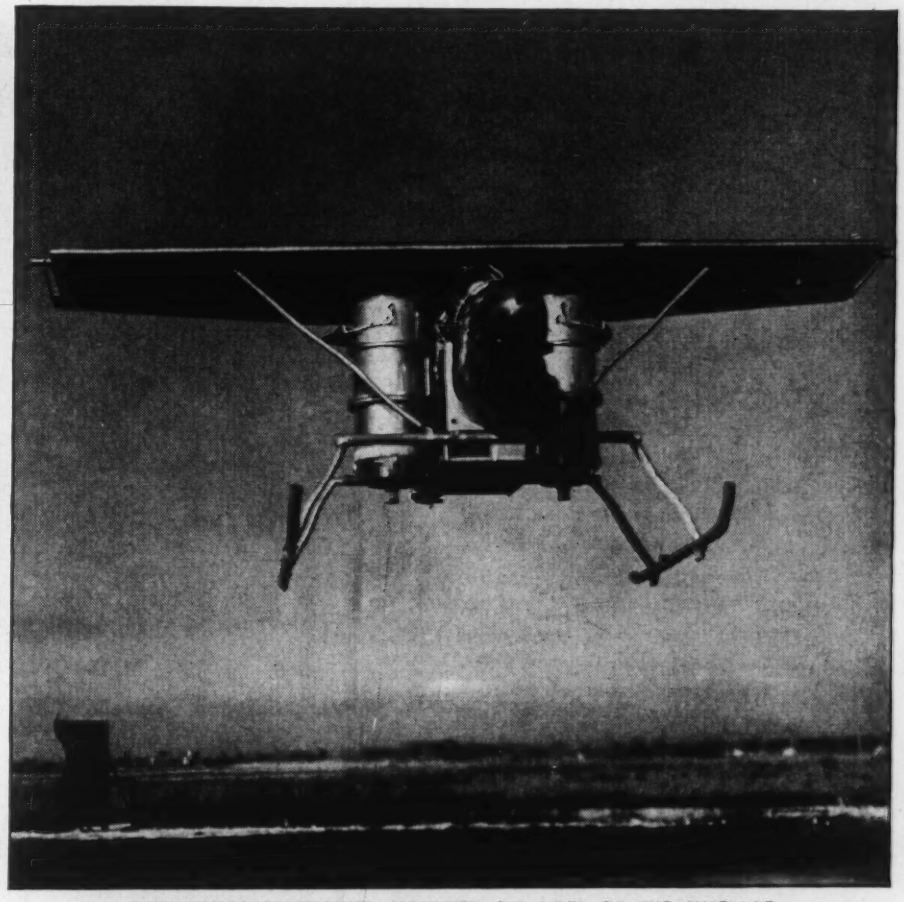
## *No Time* (*Cover Picture*)

RADIO RADIO and TV producers are often astounded at the breadth of experience that Peggi Loder, who looks and sounds so young, has had. The explanation is that she began broadcasting when she was ten. Before then she had been a member of the Children Players, directed by Dorothy Goulding, which has been a fine training-ground for so many Canadian actors and actresses. "It's the only stage work I've done," she told us recently. "I've no time for anything else except my current TV and radio shows. At present I'm the mouse on the TV show 'Maggie Muggins', which has been running for over 18 weeks. I have to have some time for my family." In private life she is Mrs. Ted Roderman and the mother of a six-year-old son and a three-year-old daughter.

# *Vertical Flight Second Stage: Up and Over*

## *U.S. Designs Swivel Jets and Reversible Helicopters*

STRAIGHT-UP TAKE OFF

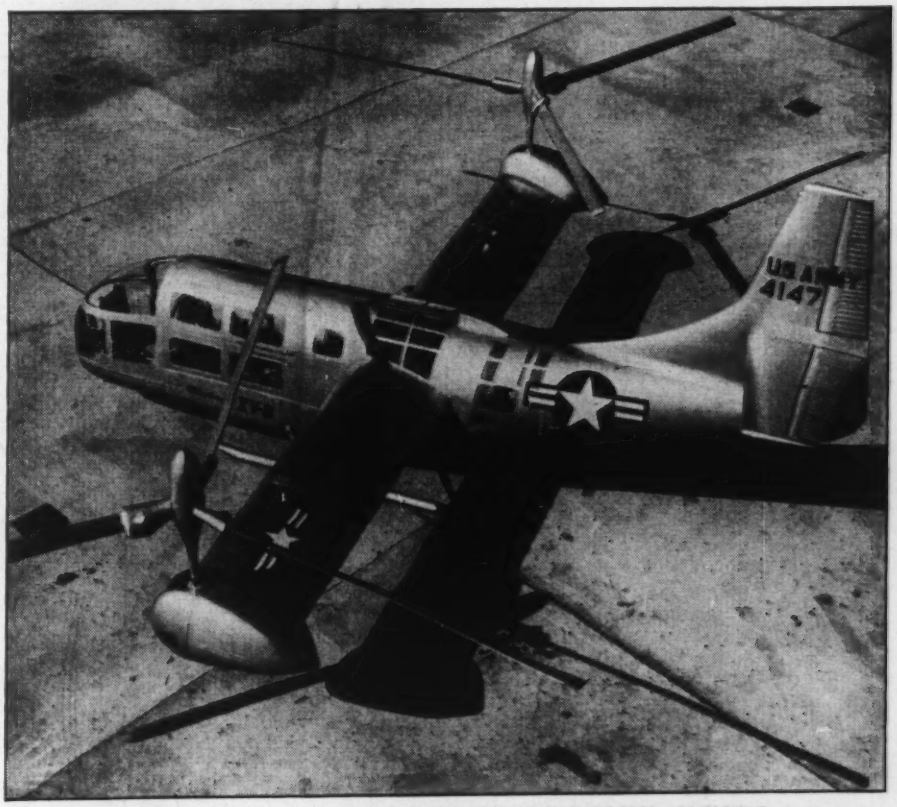


TWIN TURBOJET ENGINES MOUNTED ON SIDES OF THE FUSELAGE

*WRAPS WERE taken off two entirely new aircraft recently by Bell Aircraft Corporation of Buffalo, N.Y. Each employs a new principle for both vertical and horizontal flight. The VTOL (vertical take off and landing) airplane (above) uses twin jet engines to provide thrust for vertical operation and horizontal flight. Unlike the so-called "tail sitter" VTOL aircraft, the new Bell plane takes off and lands in a normal horizontal position, thus eliminating the need for special ground-handling equipment and crews.*

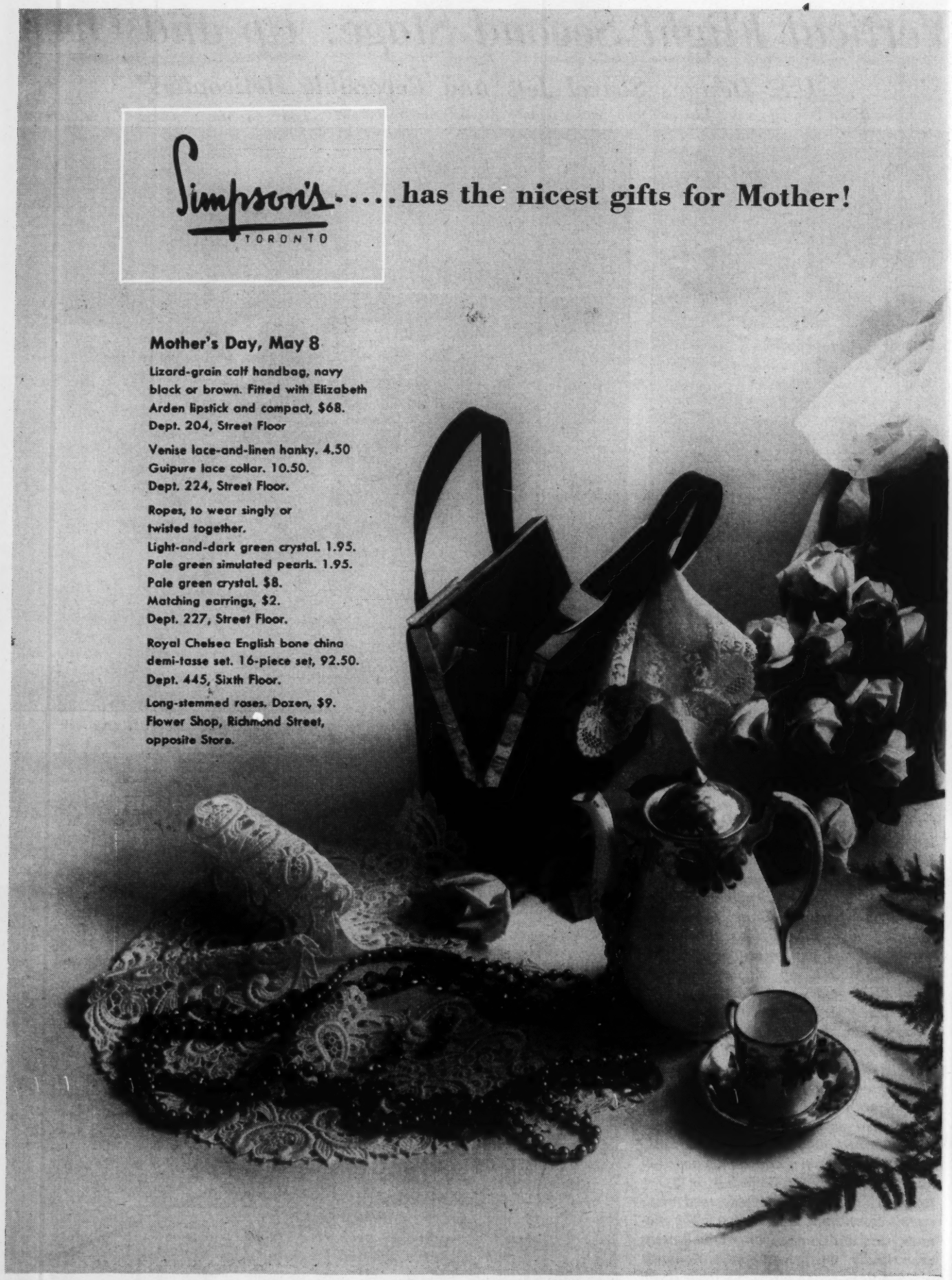
*The tilting-rotor type convertiplane (right) combines the features of the helicopter and the airplane. Three-bladed combination rotor - propellers, mounted near the tips of stubby fixed wings, operate as conventional lifting rotors during take-off, landing and low-speed flight and as airplane propellers for cruise and high speed flight. Conversion from the rotor to the propeller attitude is a smooth, gradual operation completed in 10 to 15 seconds. The pilot can stop or reverse the conversion at any point with steady, stable flight maintained with the rotor-propellers in any intermediate position.*

*Like a helicopter, the four-place Bell XV-3 is capable of hovering or flying forward, backward or sideward with equal ease, thus making possible manoeuvring and landing in confined areas even under gusty wind conditions. It is a medium-range aircraft with a speed of more than 175 miles per hour.*




THE NEW XV-3 AIRCRAFT EMPLOYS THE HELICOPTER PRINCIPLE

Simpson's TORONTO ..... has the nicest gifts for Mother!



**Mother's Day, May 8**

Lizard-grain calf handbag, navy black or brown. Fitted with Elizabeth Arden lipstick and compact, $68.
Dept. 204, Street Floor

Venise lace-and-linen hanky. 4.50
Guipure lace collar. 10.50.
Dept. 224, Street Floor.

Ropes, to wear singly or twisted together.
Light-and-dark green crystal. 1.95.
Pale green simulated pearls. 1.95.
Pale green crystal. $8.
Matching earrings, $2.
Dept. 227, Street Floor.

Royal Chelsea English bone china demi-tasse set. 16-piece set, 92.50.
Dept. 445, Sixth Floor.

Long-stemmed roses. Dozen, $9.
Flower Shop, Richmond Street, opposite Store.

PHONE UN 1-8111 OR WRITE SIMPSON'S SHOPPING SERVICE

# *Is Distrust of Ability Formula for Success?*

By ARTHUR LOWER

IT IS A FREQUENT assumption among people who have had some success that intellectual ability does not get its possessor far, that, in fact, a good item of equipment for success in life is a reasonable degree of stodginess. Not stupidity, just dullness; solid grey reliability without any trimmings seems to be the desirable quality. A good, heavy-axe man inspires confidence; the razor-sharp fellow evidently is a rogue.

Those who write accounts of a great man during his lifetime, when it is still necessary to bring the giant down somewhere within range of the average, invariably discover that "he stood forty-third in his class, or second from the bottom". They have discovered this about both Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, I believe. As time goes by, it is not so necessary to advertise these virtues and the individual's place in his class tends to move up. William Ewart Gladstone, impeccable on every count, was a "double first" in his day, which is now remote enough to allow this bit of scandal to creep out. Our own Edward Blake was a first class in Classics at the University of Toronto, but possibly this is the explanation of his notorious unpopularity. Sir Winston Churchill is still well down in his school class; people like him better that way.

There is no doubt about one disability of ability: its unpopularity. A young man whose natural endowments go farther and deeper than his fellows either has to keep them to himself or make a bit of fun of it and at least pretend that he never does any work; other young people still accept the fellow "that's smart", providing he pulls it off with a kind of effortless expertise.

Young women, of course, cannot forgive other young women who go to the top; they are betrayers of their sex. But few young women are so simple; they are all at least clever enough to know that however clever they really are, they must not seem to be as clever as their young men.

Young fellows who are "in a class by themselves" are apt to cause people to shake their heads. Especially if they are individualistic and non-conformist, as persons of that type nearly always are, they may become the subjects of dire forebodings on the part of their elders. "He's not like other boys." Dreadful fate!

Occasionally a youth comes along whose credentials are so obvious that non-acceptance is impossible. An Ernest MacMillan conducting a large choir in his early teens is evidently something so far beyond the ordinary person's reach that no attitude but respect is possible. This is not the case in the commoner phenomenon of the young fellow who merely leads his class, reads an infinity of books that his schoolmates have never heard of, knows far too much for their comfort and is not interested in sport.

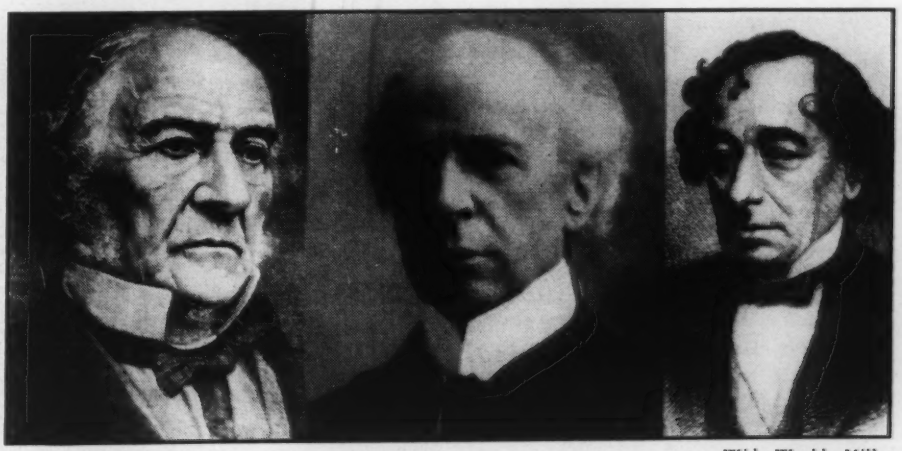
What really happens when the young lads grow up? Is it the respectably dull who usually get on? Of course it is hard to find out in the case of any prominent man just what his youthful record was. No respectable millionaire will plead guilty to having got beyond Grade V: he always began as an errand boy. (I began as an errand boy myself, but that did not seem to bring me any closer to becoming a millionaire.) What about our native aristocracy of presidents, managers and senior executives generally? They are the substantial men of the community. Were there any scholarship winners among them? If so, would they ever admit it?

A notable contrast in the matter is presented by those who run our universities in comparison with those who merely teach in them. As a professor, you constantly keep your eye open for able youth. When you find someone who indisputably "has the goods" you back him for all you're worth, hoping that one day he will come back and succeed you. You forget all about the individual to whom you gave 50 (a bare pass) because you didn't want to leave him at 49. Then by and by this person, being a good fellow or having got in with the right people or for a dozen other reasons, such as being determined and stubborn, of excellent judgment and much worldly wisdom, turns up as a super-substantial citizen and is necessarily appointed to the Board of Governors. As such, he is now in a sense "the boss" of his former professor. Here is a clear case of the disabilities of ability, for the man of outstanding intellect is not as a rule much interested in making himself a mere man of substance.

IT IS THE SAME in politics. Nowadays many of our best graduates go into the Civil Service; some day they are sure to become deputy-ministers. As such, their duty will be to advise—and cajole—their ministers. And who may their ministers be? Well, very likely the fellows they knew back in their college days who managed to get through with very thin C's and then went on to become undistinguished lawyers. But as such they got to know all the boys back home, went up through the regular succession of municipal offices and eventually landed in parliament. Then if they possessed gravity and dignity and came from the properly strategic riding, someday they caught the PM's eye and found themselves "The Honorable".

The "A" men always seem fated to be ruled by the "B's (when it isn't the "C's"); more push, less inhibition; not so much sicklying o'er with the pale cast of thought.

Examples could be piled up. I am sure



*Wide World, Miller*

*GLADSTONE (left) was a "double first" at university, but his scholarship was played down and his "solid" qualities emphasized to contrast with the brilliant, flamboyant and hence "erratic" Disraeli (right). Laurier succeeded in combining "dignity and the common touch with high ability".*

...for intrinsic charm...

CHOOSE PERIOD DESIGNS

The Sheraton Commode shown above . . . is a graceful example of faultless styling and lovely cabinet work; in polished mahogany. Companion piece is the cosily inviting wing chair. Deep in comfort, with spring seat: separate cushion and all-over upholstery. Note Queen Anne legs in walnut. These are but two of the many pieces of fine period furniture now on view in Rawlinson's Showroom.

Rawlinson Ltd.
DESIGNERS AND MAKERS OF FINE FURNITURE

647-649 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT. • Established 1883
WA. 2-1459

We re-upholster and re-finish all types of furniture.

"You see that label everywhere these days"

"That's not surprising. They've all switched to Dow because today's Dow Ale is the finest Canadian ale ever bottled. That smooth *'Cool Control'* brewed flavor is *so* good you just have to prefer it above all others".

MONTREAL • QUEBEC • KITCHENER

they represent a distinction commonly made in life, that between sheer intellectual ability and the collection of qualities marking the man nearer to the average. The towering intellect, more often than not, does not seem to go with those qualities—it frequently insists on going off on its own incalculable course, to the confusion of ordinary people. That is why we find it hard to tolerate the genius in politics. The Lloyd-Georges and the Disraelis have never been popular. Good, stupid Mr. Baldwin was.

We Canadians too, I think, like our prime ministers with a good large infusion of stupidity or, at least, of mediocrity. Borden and King were ideal. Macdonald carried off his innate ability under a cloak of "hurrah-boy" good fellowship. Laurier, however, was the rare combination of dignity and the common touch with high ability, to which, when it occurs, most men bow down.

The disabilities of ability are real. It is not fun to live under half a cloud all your life, or at least to have people run away from you because they are afraid of you. It is not overly pleasant, though probably it does not matter much, to be denied the higher posts simply because you don't line up easily with the other fellows. Why see at all if you see too far? And at that point we come to the prophet, the poet, the saint, whose hard fate it is to be each in his own way, so gifted as half to destroy his gifts.

But where would society get to without its prophets, its poets and its saints?

## *Dialectic*

No more on altars round
The sacred goats are bled;
No corybantics bound
With whips of sanguine red;
The gore-crows, hunger-led
Desert their holy ground;
The old cruel gods are dead,
The gentle Christ is crowned.

No more God's faithful hound
In search of souls is sped;
Each sin at which He frowned
Is a complex now instead:
The unrepentant dead
Sleep quiet in the ground;
The master Christ is fled,
The Freudian man is crowned.

No more the Ego's ground
Encroaches on the Id;
No Oedipus is found
By his fixation fed;
No paranoic dread
Grips nations in its round;
The Freudian man is dead,
The Atom God is crowned.

FRED COGSWELL

# Current Account

## *House of Lords Reform Needed but Unlikely*

### By The Earl of Cardigan

AN ODD LITTLE news item has brought to the fore again in England a matter which, if pursued, may change the British Constitution. It cropped up, inappropriately enough, at a meeting of the Bristol City Council, and—says the headline in my newspaper—it embarrassed the councillors. Well it might; for it has been embarrassing both houses of Parliament over a considerable period of years.

Briefly, one of the councillors had drawn attention to the fact that the popular Member of Parliament for Bristol South was in danger of losing his seat, through no fault of his own and contrary to the wish of his constituents. Through a mere accident of birth, this MP might at any moment be deprived of his right of sitting in the House of Commons, and thus would forever be debarred from attaining any of the highest parliamentary offices. This, the councillor argued, was quite contrary to the spirit of British democracy, and in consequence the Bristol Council ought to petition Parliament to prevent the impending injustice.

The fact is that the MP for Bristol South is (like the writer of this article) the eldest son of a peer. Unlike the writer, he is a keen politician and would like to look forward to a career in politics, crowned perhaps by the attainment of some office of the first importance. As our Constitution now stands, his ambitions cannot be fulfilled. His father, Viscount Stansgate, is 77 years old—and on his death, the MP will find himself transferred compulsorily to the House of Lords. Bristol will lose the member of its choice, the House of Commons will be deprived of an active and able politician in the prime of life, and it is just possible that the Queen will be debarred from enjoying the services of the new Lord Stansgate (assuming that his talents would otherwise qualify him for the post) as her Prime Minister in years to come.

It being now well established that the British Prime Minister (and indeed the holder of any of the several offices next in importance) should be a House of Commons man, the danger of the Sovereign having to pass over the ideal candidate for this key position is no mere figment of the imagination. Not only have we the known case of Lord Curzon who, but for his title, would almost certainly have been preferred to Stanley Baldwin, but it has recently been pointed out that, had any untimely accident befallen George Spencer-Churchill (1844-1892) not only Great Britain but the entire Commonwealth would have been deprived of an incomparable leader in 1940.

*U.K. Information Service*

*THE HOUSE OF LORDS: Debate on a higher level than in the Commons.*

*Miller*

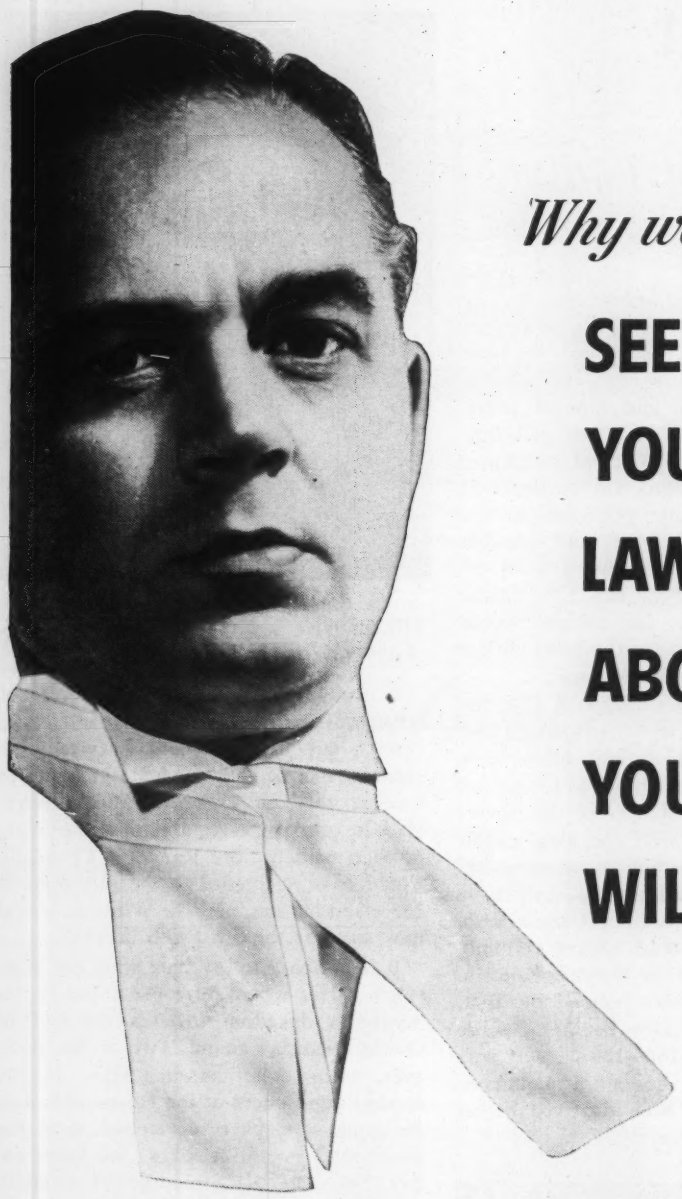
*THE HON. ANTHONY BENN, MP, Labour Member for South East Bristol.*

A study of any appropriate reference book will verify this. Since this George (unlike his next brother) survived the various risks of childhood, he grew up to become the 8th Duke of Marlborough. Had he not done so, the next surviving brother, namely Lord Randolph Churchill, would have succeeded to the dukedom in 1883, and his son, now Sir Winston, would have become the 9th Duke in 1895.

It is not easy to estimate what Sir Winston's career would have been, had he inherited a dukedom towards the end of Queen Victoria's reign. Two things, however, seem quite certain. First, in the rarified atmosphere of the House of Lords, he could not have developed into the great parliamentarian whom we know today. Secondly, King George VI certainly would not have sent for the elderly Duke to replace Mr. Neville Chamberlain. Whom His Majesty would have sent for is anybody's guess.

When one reflects that almost any other choice must have been inferior, one is moved to sympathize with the Bristol Councillor who would petition Parliament against the enforced translation of his Member, within a few years, to the Upper House. The loss to the country, as we have seen, might be serious; but, besides this, there is a principle at stake.

If one believes in democracy, it seems inescapable that one must believe in the right of every citizen to follow the career of his choice, and to go forward in that career as far as his natural abilities will allow. What an outcry there would be, in England or in Canada or any other democratic nation, if a man were debarred from reaching the head of his chosen profession, simply because he had chanced to be born into one of the lower classes of society! And ought there not therefore, when a man is thus penalized for being



*Why we say*

**SEE YOUR LAWYER ABOUT YOUR WILL**

You wouldn't buy a piece of property without having the title searched and the documents safely drawn by your lawyer—would you?

Then how illogical it is to rely on a "home-made" Will—to dispose of assets worth many thousands of dollars.

If your wishes are to be carried out without slip-up, your Will must be explicitly phrased—open to no misinterpretation. Your own lawyer is the proper person to do this. His advice is of inestimable value.

In the planning of your Will, we at National Trust can also be of help. Our Trust Officers are thoroughly experienced in all phases of administering estates. We will be glad to discuss this important subject with you and your lawyer.

We invite you to write for free copy of booklet: "Security for Your Family."

**TORONTO • MONTREAL • HAMILTON**
**WINNIPEG • EDMONTON • CALGARY**
**VANCOUVER • VICTORIA**

National Trust
COMPANY LIMITED

M-25X

born into the not inconsiderable class (nearly 1,000 strong) of heirs to peerages, to be just as vehement a protest?

In fact, it seems probable that the proposed petition of the Bristol City Council will never be presented, for the good reason that the unhappy position of the MP for Bristol South forms part of a very much larger issue, and one which is long overdue for remedy by Parliament. I refer to the great issue of reforming the composition of the House of Lords so that, without wholly losing its present character, its membership may come into line with 20th-century concepts of what is right and reasonable.

As I see it, reform became a necessity just 123 years ago when, in 1832, the House of Commons first revised its own (till then) archaic constitution. That the matter should have been delayed for more than a century, and that it should still be delayed from one year to another, must seem extraordinary; but there are two factors that contribute to it.

In the first place, whereas theoretically the House of Lords, as a legislative body, ought not to work at all, in practice it does work astonishingly well. Most of the members stay away from it—and those who do attend are men of the most superior attainments, who would certainly be chosen for membership if any scheme of reform were instituted. The debates held by these peers reach an extremely high level, and indeed are widely recognized as being more illuminating than the debates held in the Lower House. Moreover the peers, at no cost to the country, perform an invaluable function in quietly revising legislation that has been too hastily pushed through the House of Commons.

Secondly, no one is afraid of the archaic House of Lords. Its composition is so indefensible that it is forced to play a secondary role. If the best of the peers were selected or appointed by some democratic process, the superiority of the Upper House would be so marked that it would soon acquire a powerful influence over the country's affairs. This would be highly unwelcome to left-wing politicians, and is not desired even by those on the right, who for the most part fear the dissensions that a strong Second Chamber might provoke.

Thus talk of reform continually goes on, but action does not follow. The Bristol Councillor, probably unknowingly, was following a well-trodden path in protesting against a particular instance of the irrational operation (in 20th-century life) of the hereditary principle. There have been many such protests, some of them made vehemently by the unwilling heirs to peerages themselves. "While the old system still works," the Mother of Parliaments seems to reply, "why can't you just let it alone?"

# PERSONAL CONTACT

## ...that's the secret of successful business

## *Canadian International Trade Fair*

# YOUR GATEWAY TO WORLD TRADE

See what the world has to offer in the way of new products—new ideas—new manufacturing techniques.

In Toronto, at the 1955 Trade Fair, you can meet manufacturers from many countries and discuss personally your needs. In a single day, you can compare the products of a dozen different suppliers, whether for your own use or re-sale. Every business man—employer or employee—is invited to attend the Trade Fair.

Address requests for information and accommodation to: The Administrator, Canadian International Trade Fair, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

*8th Annual*

# CANADIAN International TRADE FAIR

**TORONTO CANADA MAY 30th TO JUNE 10th 1955**

**YOUR GATEWAY TO WORLD TRADE**

BV-25

**OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO PROMOTE YOUR BUSINESS**

# good strategy...

fine paper
for fine
printing...
Provincial's

## MULTIFOLD ENAMEL

It's always a good move to enhance fine printing with fine paper. Provincial's Multifold Enamel is a fine, durable, resilient paper designed expressly for superb letterpress reproduction. Its brilliant finish accepts the most delicate halftones—and, more than that, it can withstand the most persistent folding and re-folding. Beauty with a practical flair... a winner all across the board.

Toronto
**PROVINCIAL PAPER LIMITED**
Montreal
Winnipeg

more fine
Canadian printing
appears on Provincial
Papers than on
any other kind

# Foreign Affairs

## *How Solid An Asian Front?*

By Willson Woodside

THE AFRO-ASIAN Conference, now meeting in Bandung, Indonesia, is hailed as the greatest assemblage of Asian and African representatives in all history. Since many of the nations meeting there were not independent in 1945, when the United Nations was formed, and have been unable to gain admission since then, no doubt this claim is true. But to go beyond this to the presentation of the Bandung Conference as the formation of a common Afro-Asian front is a long step.

On one thing, and one thing alone, will those at the conference be able to agree. They will agree on a common declaration condemning colonialism and outside interference. But they will not be able to agree on what to do about it. The Indonesians, who are the host nation, are the shrillest of anti-colonialists. The enemy for them is the Netherlands, and they will no doubt get much support in their appeal against Dutch retention of Western New Guinea. Yet since this largely undeveloped island is populated by aborigines who are unrelated to the main races of Indonesia, and since the Dutch are one of the most inoffensive peoples in the world today, it is unlikely that the conference can be much excited over this issue.

Many others, from the Egyptians to the Communist Chinese, will try to hold up the British as the arch-colonialists. It may be that the Indians and the Pakistani, the Burmese and the Ceylonese, the Malayans, and the delegates from far Nigeria and the Gold Coast, of the generation attending this conference, will never be able to free their emotions of the feeling that the British are the chief colonialists and oppressors.

But on the other hand, every one of these nations has either been freed of British control and is completely independent, or is well on its way towards independence. Many of their leaders meet on terms of friendship and equality with British and Dominion leaders at Commonwealth Conferences, and indeed most of them have decided of their own free will that they are better off within the Commonwealth than they would be outside. Britain is honoring her obligation to pay off the sterling balances she owes them, and is aiding them under the Colombo Plan.

It is just because there is nothing much left to say about British colonialism that the Communists have shifted their fire in recent years against the Americans. To the latter, this is infuriating and frustrating. For are they not the great anti-colonialists? Did they not free the Philippines by their design and on their own time-table, not under compulsion? Did they not oppose British imperialism in India? Did they not fight the Japanese to free the Asian countries, and strongly oppose the return of the Dutch to Indonesia and the French to Indo-China?

This is all true, but it has not deterred the Communists from working overtime to slap the tar of imperialism on the U.S.

*Wide World*

*CHOU EN-LAI: When he speaks as an Asian at Bandung he will be listened to. When he speaks as a Communist he will be answered.*

And a good deal of it sticks, because it is easy to hate the rich and powerful, and because the Americans have in a sense taken the place vacated by the British, French and Dutch.

The *sense* in which they have done this is all important to the American leaders and people. They know they have no desire or ambition whatever to rule the Asian peoples, but are merely trying to get them to join in organizing their own security. But the Communists are able to blur this, by portraying the entire American effort as one of interference and domination; and certainly to poor Asian countries the great United States makes a terrifyingly powerful partner.

This is the infuriating part of it. The frustration comes when such an otherwise admirable figure as Nehru portrays American efforts in trying to organize South-East Asian security and check the expansion of Communist China, under the SEATO Pact, and in making an alliance with Pakistan, as a "re-entry of colonialism in another form".

However, the Americans, too, will have their defenders at Bandung. There will be no more eloquent orator, in the English language at least, present there than Carlos Romulo of the Philippines. The Pakistani and the Turks will not hesitate to stand up and be counted. Prince Won of Thailand will defend his country as the headquarters of SEATO. Fadil Jamali of Iraq (whose Saskatoon wife can get acquainted with the new Edmonton wife of Mohammed Ali of Pakistan) will be prepared to defend his country's new alliance with Turkey, which is allied with the West, against anti-Western Arab spokesmen.

There is, as may be seen, no solid Asian front of action. Nor is there any real danger that the Chinese Communists will "run off" with the conference. For one thing, India will not permit that. Nehru has shown, in his recent parliamentary speech on foreign affairs, that he will yield the position of leadership to no one when it comes to criticism of American policy in Asia and denunciation of the SEATO Pact as an intrusion into his "area of peace". And if he sometimes seems—as in this speech—to turn a blind eye to the pretensions of the Communists to rule all of Asia, he was not so trustful in pinning Chou En-lai down to the famous "Five Principles" of non-aggression and non-interference. He has virtually staked out an Indian sphere of influence embracing Nepal, Burma, Laos and Cambodia. And he has nothing but scorn for his own Communists at home as troublemakers and followers of foreign authority.

He fought them tooth-and-nail over control of the new province of Andhra, two months ago, and vanquished them (though they nevertheless won 31 per cent of the vote). And he must be incensed at Moscow for its recent article in the *Great Soviet Encyclopaedia* characterizing Gandhi as a reactionary who betrayed his own people and helped the British, and for its year-long attacks on his own government as a "bourgeois puppet" of British and American policy.

It is safe to predict that there will be harmony at Bandung just so long as the Chinese act as Asians. When they set out to exploit the situation, as Communists, they will get their answer—perhaps even from Nehru.

# Books

## *Youth Loves Strong Meat*

By Robertson Davies

IS SURELY THE ONE utterly vital endowment for an aspiring author is imagination? It is not the skilled young reporters, the careful pilers-up of painfully gleaned and accurate details, who thrill us; it is those fearless young writers who, without much in the way of experience, but with abundant, undisciplined imagination, leap head foremost into a wallow of emotion. Sometimes they are ridiculous, and sometimes they are magnificent, but they usually keep us from falling asleep over their pages. I have three books at hand, all of them written when their authors were under twenty. One of them has a whiff of genius; one suggests better work to come; all three have their moments of youthful pomposity and foolishness; but none is a lullaby, which the works of wise and calculating middle-age so often become.

The hint of genius belongs to Françoise Sagan, whose novel *Bonjour Tristesse* has been exciting the critics of the U.S.A. She is eighteen, or was so when she wrote this book. It is extremely vivid, touching and immediate, and it takes us directly into the heart of a girl a year or so younger than the author. We find there the quivering sensibility and the desperate needs of youth; we also find (though I do not think that the author meant us to do so) the crass, selfish egotism of youth, and its bleak incomprehension and intolerance of any world but its own.

Briefly, this story is about Cecile, who lives with her father, a wealthy voluptuary; she is seventeen, and he forty; she is on good terms with his succession of mistresses. One of these, named Anne, seems likely to become his wife; Anne is a successful designer of clothes, and she has intelligence and breeding which the father finds irresistible. But Cecile cannot bear to have her adored father taken from her by another woman, so she stage-manages a little deception which wrecks the affair, and Anne commits suicide—but with such consideration that it looks like a motor accident. We leave Cecile and her father somewhat disconcerted, but we know that they will continue quite happily in a relationship which is intellectually incestuous.

If Dostoevsky had undertaken this theme, when he was forty or so, what a hullabaloo he would have set up, for at least 500 pages! If Miss Ivy Compton-Burnett had lighted upon it, what splendors of riddling breakfast-table conversation she would have written! Such writers would know too much to handle such a subject simply, and with charm. But Françoise Sagan tells her unnerving little tale with the greatest offhand charm, and we find Cecile adorable—though not quite the girl one would wish one's son to bring in for Sunday afternoon tea.

It is the combination of youth with imagination that does the trick. Cecile plainly does not realize all that she is doing, and neither does her creator. Only youth could hurt other human beings in this way, because only youth could be so unconscious of other people's feelings. Very youthful, too, is the innocent delight in playing at Damned Souls. And only in youth can we make the mistake of supposing people to be amoral who are, in fact, simply immoral.

Youth, then, makes *Bonjour Tristesse* an extremely successful book—successful in that it carries conviction and persuades us to accept its moral climate for the time it takes to read it. Whether Françoise Sagan has the true and growing talent to move onward towards finer books in which the intellectual isolationism of youth will not assist her, is quite another thing and we can only wait and see. But I think most readers will wish her well.

How the very young dote on incest!

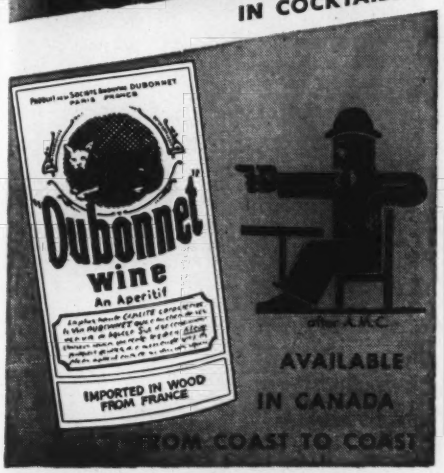
*Jacques Rouchon*
*FRANCOISE SAGAN: Whiff of genius.*

*H. Riemens*
*HUGO CLAUS: Great talent.*

*The Duck Hunt* was written in 1950, when its young Belgian author, Hugo Claus, was nineteen. The principal theme of the novel is the incestuous love between a Dutch country girl, Ana, and her half-witted half-brother, Yannie, and when the book closes Ana is lying in bed beside Yannie's mutilated corpse, grieving for him as for a lover. But this lowland idyll takes place in a moral climate that suggests Cold Comfort Farm; Ana's mother, Marie Metziers, runs the family farm with the assistance of her lover Peter, who killed her husband; Peter is Yannie's father; Ana is pregnant by a man who will not marry her because he thinks (understandably enough, all things considered) that the Metziers are not very nice people. The story is acted out against a background of rain, cows that die in calving, and other appurtenances of stark, rural tragedy.

This is a roughly passionate book, and the author has chosen to tell the story through the direct narrative of several of the main characters, which gives an immediate and powerful punch to all its incidents. I think he has been ill-served by his translator. *Bonjour Tristesse* is in admirable English which retains a faint, genuine French character; Irene Ash has managed her task with great skill. But George Libaire, translating *The Duck Hunt* from French, has been clumsy and incongruous in his choice of vocabulary; he makes his rural Flemings use the slang of the urban U.S.A., and the impact of these words on the inner ear is false and out of key. I cannot believe that a Dutch peasant like Peter ever thought of a man he did not like as "a punk"; the word is not one which suggests a life on the land, or the kind of grossness which is characteristic of Peter. Mr. Libaire strikes these wrong notes too often for us to overlook them, and I feel that he has in some degree falsified the atmosphere of

TRY DUBONNET "STRAIGHT"
SERVE DUBONNET CHILLED
USE DUBONNET IN COCKTAILS




A good envelope is well received . . .
National Paper Goods Ltd.
144-158 Queen St. North
Hamilton, Ontario
We still make the best envelopes
ALSO LOCATED IN
Halifax • Montreal • Toronto
Winnipeg • Vancouver

BUY YOUR BOOKS FROM
BURNILL'S
100 YONGE ST., TORONTO
EM 3-2787

ALL BOOKS
are sent postpaid from
TYRRELL'S
820 Yonge • Toronto • WA 2-6118

the book. What may be nearer to tragedy in the original is Grand Guignol in English.

We need not trouble ourselves to worry as to whether *Open Arms* is a fine book in French, or what we may next expect from its writer, Odette Joyeux. Anyone who saw Madame Joyeux in the film of *La Ronde* knows that she is a sufficiently good actress to be in no need of literary talent. This is as well, for I read *Open Arms* in a fit of rude middle-aged sniggers. Laurent is a handsome young man who does not mind living on women, and the aging millionairess Julia is only too happy to keep him in luxury; but Laurent thinks he loves Valerie, who is a film actress in that interesting condition which press-agents describe as "budding". There is quite a bit of sea-bathing in the nude, and jealous spying by Julia, and those scenes between Young Beauty and Aging Malice in which such unforgivable things are said in novels. But finally we get rid of Julia, and Valerie gets Laurent; we are assured that he is not worth having. We are expected to accept this as wry, bitter, ironical and all those other things which youth thinks so fine. It is really very silly.

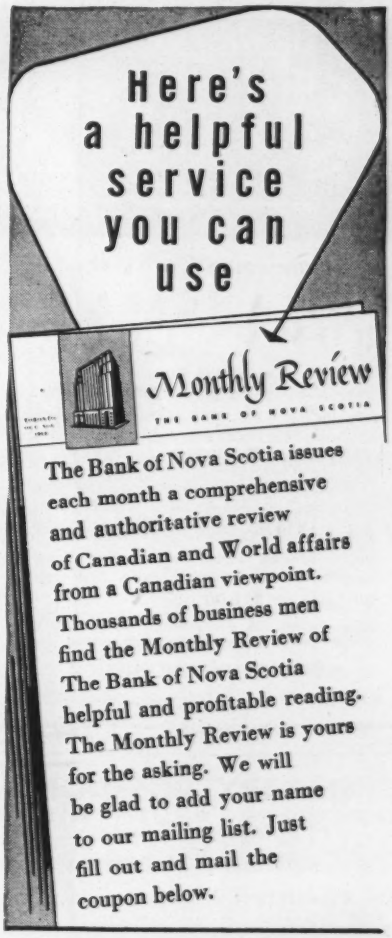
I am too old a hand at reviewing to pay any attention to pictures of authors on book-jackets; there are photographers who specialize in making the doughy mugs of authors appear interesting. But I looked at the pictures of these charming young things with a powerful magnifying lens, and I am convinced that Odette Joyeux is genuinely very pretty, that Hugo Claus is a handsome young fellow, and that Françoise Sagan is compact of charm and intellect. I am equally convinced that they know nothing at first hand of the dire human passions they delight in describing, and that they are all from unincestuous families and have loving mothers; (this latter deduction I make from the quality of their bones and flesh, which speak eloquently of careful and frequent feeding). Therefore they must describe these horrors from the wealth of imagination alone, which is the way real literary talent evinces itself. Madame Joyeux will, I am sure, go on to be an excellent actress and will live down *Open Arms*. Françoise Sagan and Hugo Claus are the real thing—greatly talented, determined to go deep into the human spirit, and probably capable of doing so. They have, both of them, now written their obligatory shocking book, and can get down to serious literary work at once. This will involve some imaginative investigation of all those fascinating things that the human race can do out of bed, and outside the family circle.

BONJOUR TRISTESSE—by Françoise Sagan—pp. 128—*Smithers and Bonellie*—$2.75.

THE DUCK HUNT—by Hugo Claus—pp. 183—*Random House*—$3.50.

OPEN ARMS—by Odette Joyeux—pp. 162—*Ambassador*—$2.50.

Here's a helpful service you can use




The Bank of Nova Scotia issues each month a comprehensive and authoritative review of Canadian and World affairs from a Canadian viewpoint. Thousands of business men find the Monthly Review of The Bank of Nova Scotia helpful and profitable reading. The Monthly Review is yours for the asking. We will be glad to add your name to our mailing list. Just fill out and mail the coupon below.

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA
• *Your Partner In Helping Canada Grow*

P-4
Publicity Department
The Bank of Nova Scotia
44 King St. West
Toronto, Ontario

Please put me on your complimentary mailing list to receive the Monthly Review. Also please send me copies of recent Reviews covering the subjects checked below.

Name_____
Company_____
Street_____
City_____ Prov._____

☐ The Trend of Prices: More Competition
☐ Business Review and Outlook
☐ The U.S. Tariff and Canadian Development
☐ The Post War Growth in Bank Lending
☐ The Question of Sterling Convertibility
☐ The Role of Minerals in Canadian Growth
☐ 25 Million Canadians
☐ The Canadian Market
☐ The Working Force in a Growing Economy
☐ Canada and the Paley Report

*Handsome Cuff Links*

**OF ANCIENT ROMAN COINS**

Genuine coins of the Roman Empire, all over 1700 years old, carefully selected and matched . . . only coins in fine condition used. Each pair has own chamois bag, description and guarantee.

*Left:* Silver Denarius — various emperors 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D., sterling wing clip — **$15.00** pair.

*Right:* Bronze Billon Tetradrachm Alexandria under Roman Empire 3rd century A.D. — **$15.00** pair.

Prices include tax and postage. Send check or money order — satisfaction guaranteed.

COINS OF THE ANCIENTS CO.
BOX 201
Westmount, Quebec

**LIBRARY POSITION**

**Rutherford Library**
**University of Alberta**

**Circulation Assistant.** Accredited library school graduate. 36 hour week. 1 month's vacation. Initial salary $2600 plus cost of living bonus, now $300. Duties to begin June 15th, 1955.

Apply immediately to: **The Librarian, University of Alberta, Edmonton,** stating age, nationality, qualifications and experience, and enclosing a recent photograph and addresses of three references.
April 1955.

VISIT MIAMI'S FRIENDLY
HOTEL EVERGLADES
Convenient to downtown attractions . . . private parking . . . air-conditioned rooms. James W. Tinley, Mgr.
SUNBATHING ON THE PATIO-IN-THE-SKY
OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL BISCAYNE BAY
Biscayne Blvd. at 3rd St., Miami, Florida

*Spring*
BOOK REVIEW

Once again Saturday Night will publish its Spring Book Review for book lovers across Canada. Look for it in the April 30th issue of Saturday Night.

# Ottawa Letter

## *Thankfulness for Small Blessings*

By John A. Stevenson

THIS WRITER has heard more Budget speeches than he cares to remember, and most of the Finance Ministers employed different techniques for their task. There was the Roman gravity of Sir Thomas White, the brisk brevity of the Hon. William S. Fielding (who would have fainted at the thought of a $4 billion Budget), the confident assurance of the Hon. Charles Dunning, the careful conscientiousness of the Hon. James Ilsley and the lively dramatic touch of the Hon. Douglas Abbott. But it was the measured, tranquil and businesslike deliverance of the Hon. James Robb, the honest miller from Huntingdon, which Mr. Harris's initial Budget speech recalled. It made it plain that he has faith in the late Lord Keynes's prescription of "cyclical" Budgets, framed in conformity with the state of a country's economic fortunes; after admitting that a series of large surpluses, piled up in years of high prosperity, had been followed by a deficit of $194 million in the fiscal year just ended, he budgeted for another deficit of $160 million in 1955-56.

CP

*WALTER HARRIS: Cautious.*

His Budget has been well styled "a cautious gamble" by the *Ottawa Journal.* It is based on the assumption that the shrinkage in 1954 of the gross value of our national production by 2 per cent, which reduced the Federal revenues, was solely due to the misfortunes of the western grain crop and that the upsurge in economic activity now visible will be well maintained for the rest of this year. On the whole, the Budget has had a favorable press, and it is curious that the severest scolding administered to Mr. Harris has come not from Tory papers, whose criticisms have been strangely mild, but from that ardent exponent of the Liberal faith, the *Toronto Star.* It has told Mr. Harris bluntly that his Budget will do nothing to stimulate production and decrease unemployment, that he has been far too timorous and that he ought to have gambled on a more ambitious scale—for a deficit of $500 million.

The Budget scatters its reliefs of taxation over a fairly wide field and will produce in various quarters thankfulness for small blessings. But the claim advanced by its defenders that the taxpayers in the lower income brackets, whose income tax has been cut by between 12 and 13 per cent, will be greater beneficiaries of the Budget than their brethren and sisters in the highest brackets, whose cut is only 2.8 per cent, will hardly bear examination. Obviously a 13 per cent cut in a tax bill of $100 is a much smaller actual abatement of taxation than a cut of 2 per cent in a tax bill of $50,000.

The refusal of Mr. Harris to offer in his Budget any balm for ailing industries, in the form of higher protection, will not please the manufacturers, but it will win applause from the farmers and other natural producers. The cold truth is that the rapid expansion of what are called the "extractive" industries, engaged in the production of minerals, oil, wood and paper, which have no interest in tariffs, makes it politically dangerous nowadays for any party to sponsor moves for higher protection.

Mr. Harris seems to have his full share of the ingrained caution of country-bred persons, who like to look before they leap, and he is planning a series of investigations, which will arm him with information as guidance to future policies. The most important of these inquiries will be undertaken by a Royal Commission, which will be instructed to function like a magician with a crystal ball and divine the future economic prospects of Canada.

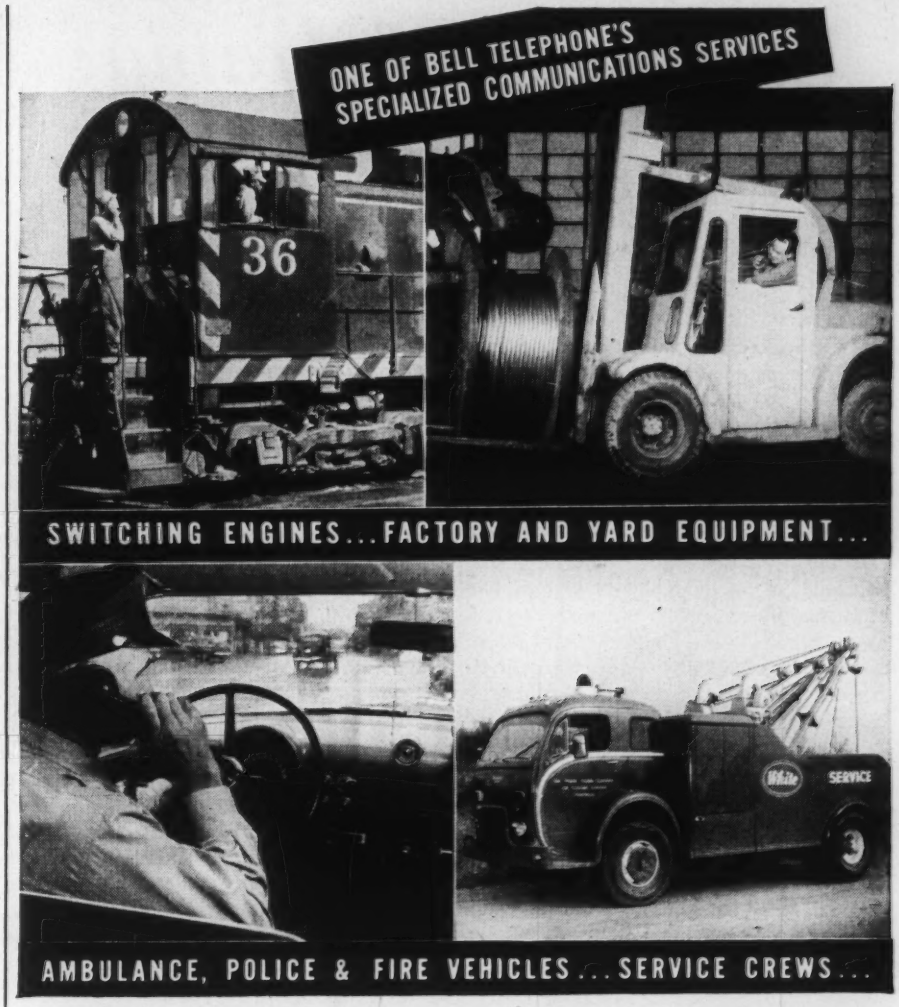
Apparently its operations are to be on the same grandiose scale as those of the Rowell-Sirois Commission, but, whereas

the latter concentrated its energies mainly upon the problems of taxation and anomalies of the constitution, the new commission will pay special attention to probable developments both in our productive capacity and in our external markets and to trends in the growth of our population and their possible consequences. It is, however, not to confine its inquiries to sordid materialistic problems, but is to "speculate thoughtfully" about the magnitude and nature of our future requirements for a great variety of physical amenities. Here is a broad and interesting reference, which might cover anything from the expansion of our system of national parks to the provision of indoor toilets for every farmhouse in the country.

Graham Towers, who lately resigned the governorship of the Bank of Canada, is the favored candidate of the press for the chairmanship of the Commission and he would be an admirable choice. But it would be unfortunate if the personnel of the Commission was largely a blend of academic economists and magnates in the financial, industrial and commercial worlds. Most of the latter class have achieved their success by such a concentration of their abilities and energies upon their particular enterprises that it has left them little time to study broad national problems, and professors of political economy who have more than a nodding acquaintance with practical problems concerning production and markets are rare birds.

Captains of finance and industry like Charles Dunning of Montreal and J. S. Duncan of Toronto, who have had experience as administrators of public affairs would be valuable members of the projected Commission. Its authority could be greatly strengthened if there were nominated for it a brace of eminent civil servants on the retired list like Dr. R. H. Coats, the real architect of the present efficiency of the Bureau of Statistics and long Director of the Census, and Dr. Charles Camsell, who ended a fine career of public service as Deputy Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Both these great public servants have an unrivalled knowledge of the workings of our national economy and both have a capacity for "speculating thoughtfully".

Mr. Harris seems so satisfied with the report of the Tariff Board upon problems affecting our woollen industry that he is setting it to examine the workings of the sections of the Customs Tariff covering chemicals, primary iron and steel products and potatoes. The producers of these commodities, who are groaning about foreign competition, must postpone their hopes of relief for a year. Furthermore, a small committee, including persons of experience in business, is to study and report upon problems connected with the sales and excise taxes.


# BELL MOBILE TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

***keep them rolling—keep costs down***

You get more work per day out of costly equipment when you use this Bell Telephone service to control mobile units in your plant area, or reach construction or repair vehicles out on the job.

Police, fire, ambulance and other public services function faster, more efficiently; salesmen and supervisors cover more ground when instructions are cleared by Bell Mobile Telephone.

***Lease your communications equipment from Bell.*** No capital or maintenance costs. You pay only a flat monthly charge. Nearby servicing by Bell technicians. Arrange with our nearest business office for an analysis of your communication needs and recommendations as to the private or other type of mobile telephone service best suited to your business.

***Whatever your communications needs, be sure to consult Bell***

Intercommunicating Telephone Systems | BELL TELETYPE | Mobile Telephone Systems | Channels for Telemetering and Supervisory Control

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

# *Lawrence of Arabia: Journey's End*

## By RICHARD ALDINGTON: PART VII

LAWRENCE'S ENLISTMENT in the ranks of the RAF has been told in different and more or less romantic versions—of which not the least romantic was his own—and we are fortunate in having at least the main facts from first-hand witnesses. Perhaps the most striking fact that first comes up is that the Air Force did not want Lawrence, tried to refuse him and had him imposed upon them by high authority, managed to get rid of him, and after two years had him imposed a second time. Who was the "high authority"? In the second case, it was Stanley Baldwin coerced by Bernard Shaw and Buchan; in the first case, it has not been revealed or I have failed to discover it. But it must have been someone in a high position, since an Air Vice-Marshal writes that he was *"ordered"* (and underlines the word indignantly) to get Lawrence into the RAF. Sir Oliver Swann goes on to say that he hated the business about which there was nothing open, and that he discouraged all communication with or from Lawrence.

What happened next was for long known only through hints in Lawrence's letters and romantic versions not worth mentioning, except for the fact that once more we find Lawrence at his old game of arranging and embellishing the truth. Fortunately, in 1951, an account of what really happened was published in the *Sunday Times* by the man who at the time was the chief interviewing officer at the London Recruiting Depot, and is now widely known as an author, W. E. Johns. He begins by pointing out that the recruiting regulations were then so strict that nobody could get into the Air Force without his real identity being divulged. The practice in the old Regular Army was to accept any otherwise valid recruit without pressing him on the subject of his real name. It looks as if Lawrence may not have been aware that this old custom did not apply in the new Air Force. At all events, when he presented himself before Mr. Johns, in a high state of nerves, under the name of John Hume Ross, he was told he must produce "a reference from his last employer, a moral character and his birth certificate". While Lawrence went off to get these, Johns found out from Somerset House that John Hume Ross did not exist, and, as Lawrence's references turned out to be forgeries, the sergeant-major "showed him the door".

"Ross" was soon back with an order for enlistment "signed by a very high authority", but now the RAF doctors refused to pass him. The Commanding Officer, on Mr. Johns's report, then telephoned to the Air Ministry and returned with this rather sinister remark spoken "very seriously": "Watch your step. This man is Lawrence of Arabia. Get him in, or you'll get your bowler hat."

The last phrase is here professional slang for "get dismissed". The doctors still refused to pass "Ross", and he had finally to be passed by "an outside doctor". Lawrence, after a talk, then left for Uxbridge Depot, leaving behind "the memory of a cold, clammy handshake". Everyone in the recruiting office now knew who "Ross" was, and Mr. Johns rang up the recruiting officer at Uxbridge to warn him who was coming: ". . . for by this time Lawrence was making it clear that he had no time for junior officers. Lawrence himself soon saw to it that everyone knew who he was."

Then a London newspaper revealed that the uncrowned king of Arabia had joined the ranks of the RAF, "seeking peace" and "the opportunity to write a book". The secret of the incognito had been kept from the public for just over four months. But how did the newspaper get the "story" of which it had apparently heard rumors on or about the 16th December, just before the newspaper silly season of Christmas? According to Lawrence, one of the officers recognized him, and sold the information "for thirty pounds"—and the officer was one he had known during the war.

Sir Oliver Swann says that the discovery of Lawrence's presence in the ranks of the RAF was "solely due to carelessness *at the Colonial Office* and to Lawrence's unfortunate love of drawing a veil of mystery about himself". Was this publicity a gaffe or a private news-release? Real carelessness at the Colonial Office is surprising when you reflect that it would be hard to find a more reticent set of administrators than British civil servants charged with the least government secret.

Now, it was perfectly true that Lawrence had been making notes almost every evening for a book about his experiences in the RAF, which fact he had communicated to Sir Oliver Swann either as a threat or a promise. Whether it was this fact or the newspaper comment or both or some unknown factor which caused the unnamed "high authority" to reverse himself and to agree that Lawrence should be dismissed is not definitely established, but the fact is that the decision was made to turn him out. It is said that the official explanation given Lawrence was that his recognition made it difficult for the officers.

*Miller*

*LAWRENCE in the RAF.*

By the beginning of March (1923) Lawrence was back in the ranks, of the Royal Tank Corps this time, through the friendly influence of Sir Philip Chetwode among others. In the interval, he asserted, he had spent his time in trudging around London.

Lawrence thought that his "future biographer" would have great difficulty in explaining why he so greatly preferred the RAF to the Army. The reason is simple enough—the RAF tried to keep him out, and his maniacal will gave him no rest until he had got back. He admitted to John Buchan that he had gone into the Tanks only with the hope of returning to the RAF, and when, after infinite wire-pulling and the threat of suicide, he managed to get back, he admitted to Garnett that now he was in the RAF, he had ceased to care about it. As early as April, 1923, he had applied for help in that direction to his faithful patron Hogarth who on this occasion failed.

Then Bernard Shaw wrote to Stanley Baldwin trying to get Lawrence a pension, an obviously futile effort, as it might have proved the thin end of a rather dangerous wedge. In March, 1924, Lawrence again wrote to the Air Council asking for reinstatement, and was again refused. Early

go modern — Go Pontiac

180h.p. Strato-Streak V8

162h.p. Strato-Flash V8

145h.p. Big 6

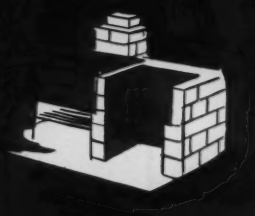
23 brilliant models in 6 great series

4 sensational transmissions

This is *the* car for moderns!
With its top performance—its surging power.
The luxurious comfort of its ride.
And all for a price that compares with the lowest
'55 Pontiac is the *modern* car . . . *your* car!

**See it—drive it—soon**

Dollar for Dollar you can't beat — '55 Pontiac



Make your grounds, large or small, for more joyous, carefree living—and, incidentally, increase the value of your property—with swimming or rock pool... flagstone walks or sun patio... ornamental walls for privacy... play courts for young and old... a bird bath ...and such utilitarian things as concrete driveways, walks and steps. It's easy—and inexpensive—with concrete—durable, weatherproof, colourful. Send for these two booklets.

**Canada Cement** Company Limited

CANADA CEMENT BUILDING, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

SALES OFFICES: MONCTON, QUEBEC, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, CALGARY

Free books show how and tell how

**CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED** SN 2

Canada Cement Building, Phillips Square, Montreal

Send me free copies of "Concrete Improvements Around The Home" and "Concrete Sidewalks, Driveways, Steps".

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ Prov._____

in 1925 he began pulling more wires, writing to Lord Trenchard, and thanking Sir Edward Marsh for seeing Churchill, who he thought might approach Sir Samuel Hoare, at that time Secretary of State for Air. But either Churchill did nothing or Hoare did not agree, for Lawrence was refused for the third time. A month later he wrote Garnett in a truculent style: "I'm going to quit: but in my usual comic fashion I'm going to finish the reprint and square up with Cape before I hop it!". In case that seems ambiguous, he wrote in November, 1925, after his reinstatement: "I had made up my mind, in Bovington, to come to a natural end about Xmas".

Edward Garnett, to whom the threat was made, communicated with Bernard Shaw, who wrote to inform the Prime Minister (Stanley Baldwin) of this planned suicide, threatening him with a dreadful scandal which would be worse after Lowell Thomas's book had made Lawrence such a hero. John Buchan also intervened, whereupon Baldwin weakly gave way, and ordered that Lawrence should be reinstated in the RAF. This was probably Lawrence's most difficult intrigue—he was two years and four months in achieving success by frightening a Prime Minister with the threat that a private in the Tanks would commit suicide if not given what he demanded. One can but applaud him.

By the beginning of January, 1927, he had been transferred to the station at Karachi, India.

It was while he was at Karachi that *Revolt in the Desert* and Mr. Graves's *Lawrence and the Arabs* were published, and Lawrence made his last stroke of vengeance on the Guilty by finally renouncing his reputed name and taking by deed poll the name of "Thomas Edward Shaw", which henceforth was legally his. The choice of the name is significant, and there is no reason for hastening to believe him when he says that its choice was purely the result of hazard. In the Shaws, Lawrence found substitute parents on whose interest in him he could securely rest and to whom he could give what affection was in him—"Lawrence's solicitude for both the Shaws certainly equalled that of any son for his parents, and it was reciprocated by each of them".

Though Lawrence remained as self-absorbed and self-important as ever, sedulously cultivating his legend, and playing his latest part with relish, the tone of his letters becomes calmer in these years. He is no longer the tortured soul, and, though his threat of suicide was probably never anything but stage thunder to frighten old Baldwin, there is no longer in him the feeling of stress.

In June of 1928, Lawrence was moved—or, as he claimed, arranged with Air-Marshal Salmond to be moved—because he disliked his superior officers, to Miran-

"...FOR MY MONEY, THIS IS THE BEST PORT!"
"THAT'S CANADIAN "74" PORT! BLINDFOLDED, YOU CAN'T SEE THE LABEL ...BUT YOU CAN TASTE THE QUALITY!"
© PUPPETS BY JOHN CONWAY
BEHIND THIS LABEL...
Bright's 74 CANADIAN port
A TRULY FINE WINE!

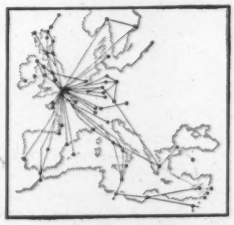
Bright's fine Canadian Wines
SINCE 1874

For your free copy of the 30-page full-colour booklet "Bright and Cheery Recipes", write Bright's Wines, Lachine, Quebec.

fly VISCOUNT
*Europe's finest airliner*

fly BEA
*Europe's favourite airline*

*In Europe more people fly BEA than any other airline.*
By BEA's superb four-engined turbo-prop Viscounts, in fully pressurized comfort. Or by BEA's luxurious Elizabethans, high-winged and landscape-windowed for wide panoramic views.
Swiftest, smoothest, easiest way to get about Europe is to fly BEA. Frequent services between the principal cities of Europe, to the Mediterranean and to North Africa—at first class or tourist return fares. Full details from your Travel Agent.



BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS
General Sales Agents in Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America: British Overseas Airways Corporation.

# THE FORSYTH

# OSMALANE shirt

"WARMTH WITHOUT WEIGHT"

Here's an entirely new kind of shirt—so light, so comfortable you'll scarcely believe you're wearing it! Osmalane, tailored and styled by Forsyth, is the featherlight British flannel, a perfect blend of Cashmere-soft Merino wool and long staple Egyptian cotton. *Won't shrink, won't fade* . . . wears as men want shirts to wear; washes as women want shirts to wash—*and improves each time it's washed!* Add to these virtues the renowned Forsyth craftmanship and you have a shirt to give you lasting pleasure. Osmalane shirts by Forsyth in authentic tartans, colourful checks, and brilliant solid shades to gladden the eye, may be purchased at fashionable men's stores across Canada. Plain shades **$10.95.** Checks and tartans slightly higher.

**"IT'S THE MERINO THAT COUNTS"**

Forsyth

*Maker of Canada's Finest Shirts*


shah Fort in Waziristan on the borders of Afghanistan. This appears to have been a peaceful sort of place, judging from Lawrence's references to its remoteness and silence. There he translated a specimen book of the *Odyssey* for Bruce Rogers, and there he remained for about six months (although the usual period of service there was only two months) until he was suddenly and dramatically returned to England, amid a fracas of journalists and angry politicians. He was now accused of espionage, or rather of having been employed on secret missions to Arabia and Afghanistan, with a rumor that he had been arrested by the Afghans, for assisting rebels to cross the frontier. The absurdity of these stories is self-evident.

In September of 1932, Lawrence was "returned to duty" from a tour of testing speed boats, but on consideration he felt indisposed to accept this without a fight, and accordingly brought the RAF to their senses by a request to be released from service from 6th April, 1933. He did not wish to continue if it meant that he would be employed on routine station duties. Of course, the Ministry capitulated. He was posted to Felixstowe, where he was attached to some contractors' yards and ordered to wear plain clothes to avoid publicity, or so he said.

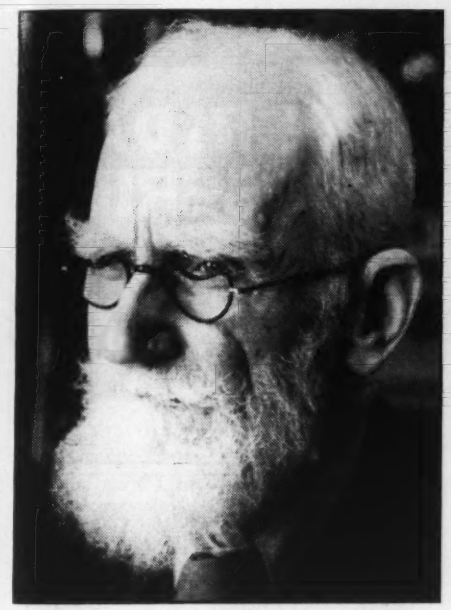
The habit of attributing offers of imaginary grandeurs to himself rather grew on Lawrence as the time for his final discharge from the RAF came nearer. It is true that he was offered by a banker, and refused, a position in the City of London, where at one time he had also reserved for himself the position of night-watchman at the Bank of England. He also talked of starting a printing press at Clouds Hill. But these things were mixed up with such fantasies as his telling his neighbor, ex-Sergeant Knowles, that the printing press might have to be postponed for years "since he might again be asked to undertake the reorganization of Home Defence, and if so would feel that he had no alternative but to take the job, as it was work of such national importance".

When in 1935 Lawrence took his discharge from the RAF and retired to Clouds Hill, it is not surprising that among the reporters who tried to interview him was one whose questionnaire began: "Do you intend to make yourself Dictator of England?" An idiotic question, of course, but if a man with a newspaper reputation tells his friends that he has been "offered Egypt" and "offered Hankey's jobs" and "offered Home Defence", and discusses with a London *Times* correspondent the possibility of leadership of the Fascist Party, what is to be expected? Once more the sensationalism is to be traced, not to the journalists, but to Lawrence who started it.

Strangely enough, Lawrence's sudden

death was directly involved in this toying with the idea of Fascist dictatorship. A friend had written to him suggesting a meeting between Lawrence and Hitler. Apparently, the idea was that Lawrence, being "the natural leader of that age in England", should meet the late but by-few-regretted Adolf, and that together they would fix up the future of the world for the next thousand years. Lawrence dashed off on his motor-cycle and sent a telegram fixing an appointment (with the letter-writer, not with Hitler) for the next day, wet or fine. He then remounted and dashed off home.

Coming back fast from the post-office after having sent the telegram, on the 13th May, 1935, Lawrence ignored the salutary rule that the crest of even a shallow hill is a blind corner if the road is hidden, and came full speed on two errand boys whose cycles took up too much of the road. Lawrence swerved to avoid them, lost control, and was hurled to the ground. His brain was dreadfully injured, and the surgeon who attended him believed that if he had lived he would have been paralysed, and would have lost the power of speech and all memory. He lingered a few days, and died of pneumonia on the 19th May, 1935.

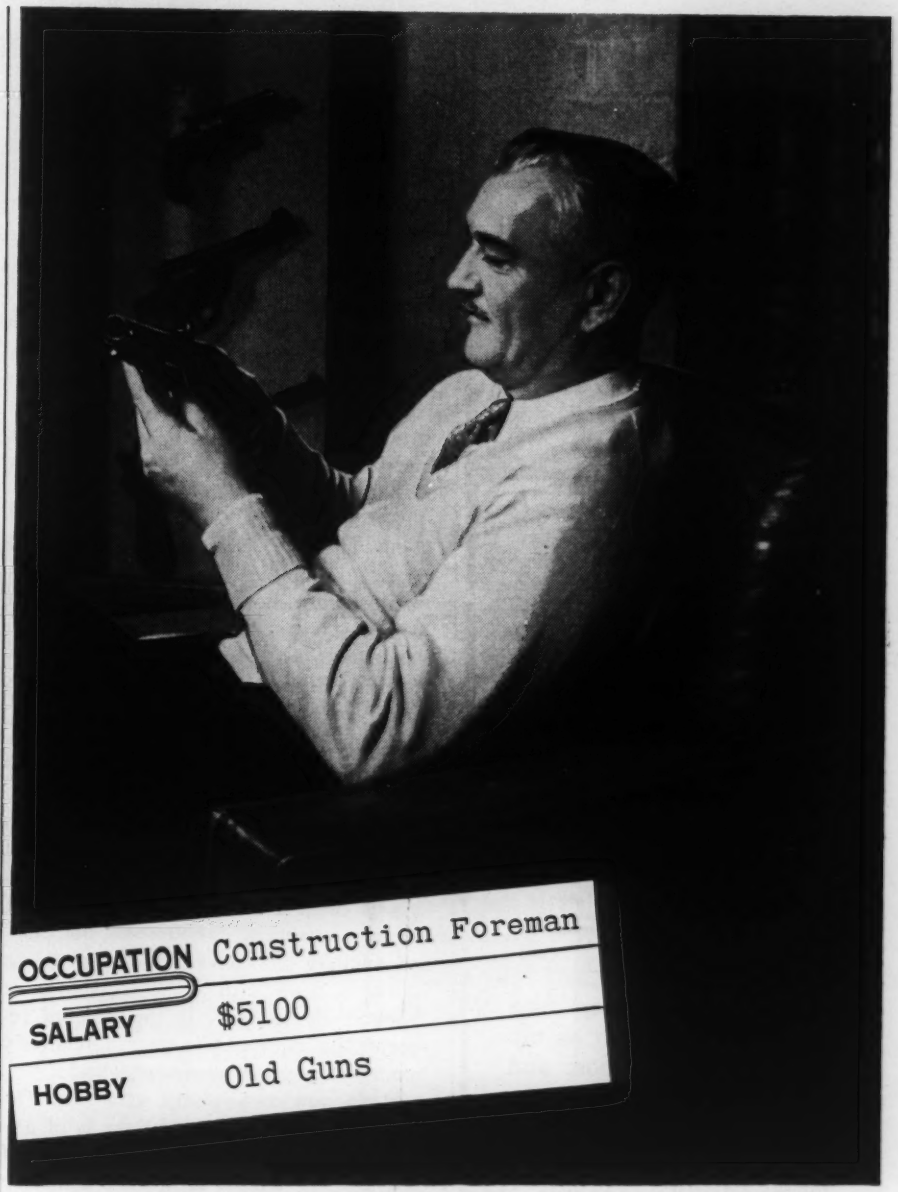


*Miller*

*G. B. SHAW: Substitute parent.*

In the church of St. Martin, Wareham (Dorset), there is a large funeral monument by Mr. Eric Kennington, showing Lawrence in Arab dress, with his hand on his crooked dagger and a camel saddle under his head—a sort of Crusader *à rebours*. Lawrence was the appropriate hero for his class and epoch. *Requiescat.*

*This is the last of seven excerpts from "Lawrence of Arabia: A Biographical Enquiry" by Richard Aldington. This material is copyright in Canada by William Collins Sons and Co., Canada Ltd., and is reprinted with their permission.*

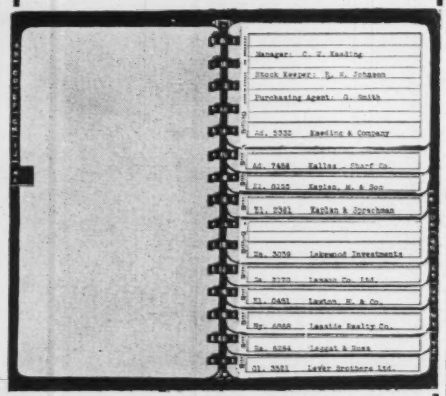

# *Where does he bank?*

While boosting his salary from $2,200 a year to $5,100 (it took five years), this construction foreman acquired his fascinating collection of old guns. He also learned the most practical way of achieving a good life. You have to back up your natural ability with the kind of *depend*ability that inspires the confidence of the people you work with. The foreman and his wife have watched their individual savings accounts grow with interest for a good many years at The Canadian Bank of Commerce, and this sign of dependability certainly inspires confidence. We are not surprised that they've made a good life for their family — so many of our regular savers do. Call in at The Canadian Bank of Commerce some day soon and open your savings account. Anyone in any of our branches will be glad to help you.

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

MORE THAN 680 BRANCHES ACROSS CANADA M-45C

● Office Managers
Recommend LUCKETT'S
VISIBLE RECORDS
20 TO 30 ACCOUNTS
CAN BE SEEN AT A
GLANCE!



● The STERLING Line of Visible Record Binders is a nation-wide favorite of leading business firms.

Because accounts are filed visibly — not blindly on top of each other — more and more offices are favoring the use of a speed-up system of record keeping by means of Visible Records.

Luckett's Visible Record Binders are available in three styles . . . holding from 200 to 1,800 records depending on sheet size. Ideal for Accounts Receivable — Payroll — Stock Record — Perpetual Inventory — Cost Records — any office record can be kept visibly.

Ask your dealer to demonstrate the time-saving convenience of looking *at* your records, *not for* them.

THE
LUCKETT LOOSE LEAF
TORONTO LIMITED
Montreal • Winnipeg • Vancouver

Another of the famous
LUCKETT'S STERLING LINE

# Films

## *The Cult of Violence*

By Mary Lowrey Ross

THERE MUST BE some unappeasable appetite for violence in all of us. If there weren't, we wouldn't rush off to street accidents or sit through the monstrous histrionics of wrestling matches, and we wouldn't go to see pictures like *The Americano*.

Violence, most of it meaningless, is about all that *The Americano* has to offer. As a piece of screen fiction, it is worth hardly more than the celluloid it is printed on. The story wanders from Texas to Brazil, bogs down in the jungle, and flattens out in the Brazilian ranch country. The treatment, which consists in energizing the story through periodic injections of sex and mayhem, is hardly more satisfactory than the plot.

Sex, in films of this type, is always secondary. It is violence that invariably gets first consideration. For while censorship is often annoyingly fastidious about the commandment "Thou shalt not commit adultery", it can be trusted to be as lenient as possible in any interpretation of "Thou shalt not kill". In the scale of respectability murder still rates a relatively honorable position above infidelity.

There are two pretty girls in *The Americano*, and neither of them is of any importance; the pretty girl in films of this sort has almost as little relationship to plot development as a calendar girl has to the progress of the seasons. The interest here centres entirely on action, and the action, left largely to itself, shambles from one violent episode to the next till the hero is finally left with his smoking gun—alone, since no one remains worth the profit of shooting or the trouble of rescuing.

The story: The hero, a Texan rancher (Glenn Ford), takes a pair of prize bulls, valued at $25,000, to a rancher in Brazil and arrives with his cargo to find the prospective buyer lying murdered in the back of a saloon. He manages to sell his livestock to the new rancher (Frank Lovejoy), and on his return through the jungle is robbed, beaten up, and left with his murdered guide. In the subsequent pursuit of the criminals: (a) a ranch foreman slowly strangles a Brazilian to death in an effort to extort information; (b) the hero undertakes to make the foreman talk by stringing him up on a rope and lowering him above a group of gaping crocodiles; (c) the foreman escapes but is later gored through the stomach in a pitchfork battle; (d) the hero finally

FLOWERING SHRUBS

| | Each |
|---|---|
| FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY 2-3 ft. | $ .90 |
| BUDDLEIA FLAMING VIOLET | 1.00 |
| ROSE OF SHARON 18-24 ins. | 1.40 |
| BEAUTY BUSH 18-24 ins. | 1.80 |
| PHILADELPHUS SNOWFLAKE 2-3 ft. | 1.00 |
| FLOWERING ALMOND 2-3 ft. | 2.40 |
| WEIGELA BRISTOL RUBY 3-4 ft. | 1.60 |

*For full list of sizes and varieties with descriptions, send for illustrated CATALOGUE. Free on request.*

A LANDSCAPE SERVICE

THE SHERIDAN NURSERIES LIMITED

Head Office:
P.O. Box 181, Islington, Toronto 18.
Sales Stations:
2827 Yonge at Strathgowan, Toronto.
Lakeshore No. 2 Highway at Clarkson, Ont.
Queen Elizabeth Way at Evans Ave., Toronto 18.
5975 Cote des Neiges Rd., Montreal, P.Que.

BY APPOINTMENT
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI
WM. SANDERSON & SON LTD. LEITH

'Quality' Tells
VAT 69
Finest
SCOTCH WHISKY
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

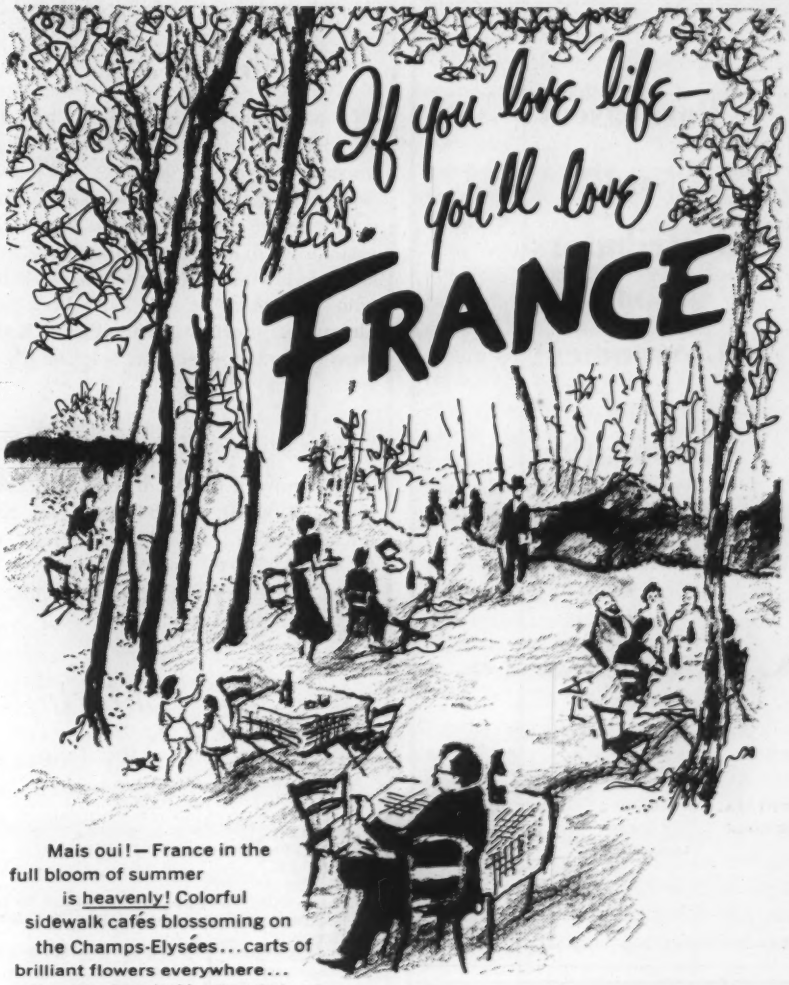
RKO Radio

*GLENN FORD: Private executioner.*

catches up with the villain and after a routine gun-battle, shoots him dead. The Brazilian police turn up at intervals, but they make no attempt at investigation or arrest and no effort to safeguard the only witness (the pitchfork victim). No one questions the hero's right to extort a confession or to carry out a private execution.

*The Americano* is significant only because it illustrates the increasing anarchy of American films. In the old-fashioned Western, the typical hero moved into a lawless community, fought it out with the weak or corrupt local sheriff and finally assumed command. He was the Man on the Horse who took over law and order at second hand, but never made the mistake of underrating their value. Even at their worst, such pictures usually managed to establish some sort of dramatic continuity. By contrast, such films as *The Americano, Dawn at Socorro, I, the Jury*, and so on, are not only chaotic in form, but deadly dull. They wander on and on, unsupported by any intelligible meaning, while the audience waits, none too expectantly, for the next burst of gunfire that will help to keep it awake.

*The Iron Fence*, filmed in Canada against a local setting, describes the experiences of a group of New Canadians, from the point of view of the sympathetic postman who hands them their mail. All are refugees from Communist-held countries (unnamed), and the tale of their various escapes is set forth with documentary faithfulness. It is a tragic story, and if it seems a little repetitious it is because the pattern itself offers little variation in terms of desperation and inhumanity. It's possible, too, that the device the producers have used here makes the film seem at times almost as pedestrian as the postman-commentator himself.


Mais oui!—France in the full bloom of summer is heavenly! Colorful sidewalk cafés blossoming on the Champs-Elysées... carts of brilliant flowers everywhere... gay evenings in Montmartre—what an intoxicating bouquet!

The provinces, too, welcome you from Normandy to the golden Riviera.

See your travel agent now—for free booklets and maps, write: Dept. CSN-2

**FRENCH GOVERNMENT TOURIST OFFICE**

1170 DRUMMOND STREET, MONTREAL, P. Q.

THE
**St. Lawrence**
CRUISES ON M/V.
**FLEURUS**

11 DAYS — JUNE TO SEPT. $170 UP.
Highly interesting itinerary: Montreal, Quebec, Anticosti, Gaspe, Charlottetown, Cabot Trail, Saguenay.
*Limited Reservations — Excellent Cuisine.*

*Folder from your local agent or*
ANTICOSTI SHIPPING COMPANY,
1240 PEEL ST., MONTREAL. UN. 6-7811.

**TO EACH HIS OWN!**

WHEN YOU MARK EVERYTHING WITH
Cash's
**WOVEN NAMES**

Permanent. Easily sewn on, or attached with No-So Cement, to clothing, linen, all belongings. From your dealer, or write
Cash's — Belleville 18, Ontario

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH'S NAMES | 3 doz $1.80 | 9 doz $3.00 | NO-SO CEMENT |
| | 6 doz $2.40 | 12 doz $3.50 | per tube 35c |

If you are short-handed in your Advertising Department, here is an "extension" service which can be particularly helpful in these busy times.

*A Complete Advertising-Printing Service*

**SATURDAY NIGHT PRESS**

*71 RICHMOND ST. W., TORONTO*

Purchasers
and
Distributors
of
Government
and
Corporation
Securities

•

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited
*Business Established 1889*
TORONTO
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
VICTORIA CALGARY NEW YORK
LONDON, ENG.

CANADIAN INVESTMENT FUND
Ask your Investment Dealer or Broker for prospectus.
CALVIN BULLOCK
Ltd.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

### DIVIDEND NO. 273

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirty cents per fully-paid share on the outstanding Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending April 30, 1955, payable at the Bank and its branches on May 2, 1955, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1955.

Subscribers to new shares are reminded that they will rank for this dividend only in the proportion that the amount paid upon such new shares at the record date of March 31, 1955, bears to the subscription price of $27.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. McKINNON,
General Manager

Toronto, March 18, 1955.

# *Chess Problem*

## By "Centaur"

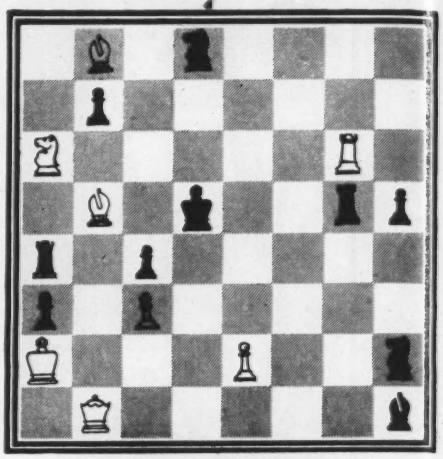
SECRETARY of the British Chess Problem Society is Guy Wills Chandler, born in Weymouth in 1889 and now living in Sutton, Surrey. A leading English composer of two-movers, he won a good sprinkling of honors with them in his early years. The dainty No. 114 below won first prize in the 1910 Four-Leafed Shamrock tourney. The black Knight's Pawn prevents a second solution by 1.B-B6ch, etc.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 113.

Key-move 1.Kt-Q1, threatening 2.Kt-K3 mate. If KtxB; 2.R-B4 mate. If Kt-Q5; 2.Kt-K5 mate. If P-Q5; 2.QxKKt mate. If KtxKt; 2.QxQ mate. If QxQ; 2.R-B3 mate. The black QB prevents a dual after P-Q5 by 2.BxKt mate. It also prevents a second solution by 1.BxKt.

PROBLEM NO. 114, by G. W. Chandler.

Black—Ten Pieces.



White—Eight Pieces.
White mates in two.

# *Entertainments Tax You?*

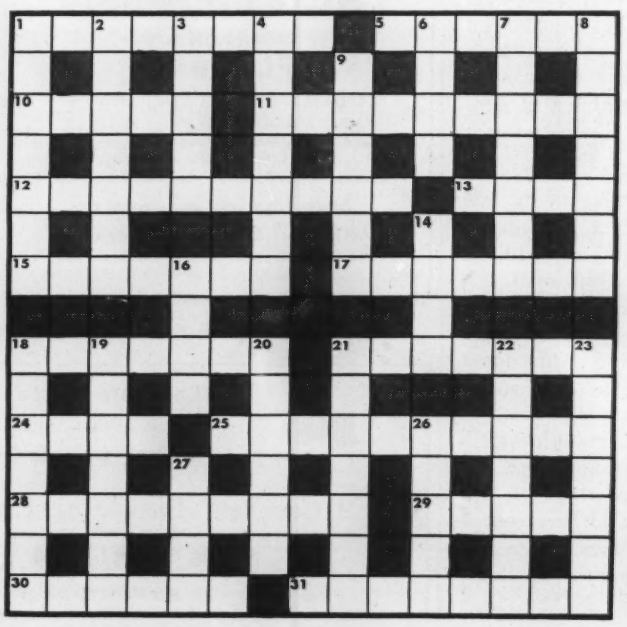
## By Louis and Dorothy Crerar

### ACROSS

1. How can the Beau Brummel of entertainers bear lice all over him! (8)
5. See 14
10. Snoop around. (5)
11. Like this, "Gunga . . ." appears to be. (9)
12. Though without blemish, I'm late—extremely! (10)
13. Surprisingly a student will look sort of neat without it. (4)
15. They fly from her kiss. (7)
17. Sounds like unauthenticated reports that these people—(7)
18. —get shingles living under this. (7)
21. Without a sound, 11 gets into bed. (7)
24. Overtime? (4)
25. On Broadway this year she suffered from stage-flight and thought she'd never land. (4, 6)
28. Do the "gods" tear around to it after the show with nothing more? (5, 4)
29. See 9.
30, 16. Dark lady of the modern sonnets. Just a kit at heart, perhaps. (6,4)
31. One might get a sore seat from them in the garden. (3, 5)

### DOWN

1. At sales is where you'll find them. (7)
2. The musical comedy Girl who made this mistake. (7)
3. What the cricketer had to do, no doubt, to get one over the hundred. (5)
4. Do they help 1A to wax enthusiastic about light entertainment? (7)
6. This spelt the end of a German composer, yet not one of hot music. (4)
7. See 19.
8. Desires to be different. (7)
9, 29. With such a name he was bound to be a winner as a one-man show. (6, 5)
14, 5. Sounds as if he might carry fuel in the 7—night and day. (4, 6)
16. See 30.
18. Concerning one's children, perhaps. (7)
19, 7. Appropriate place for an audience to get the full effect of "The Tempest"? 4-3, 7)
20. They are also 1A's forte, of course. (6)
21. Laurel—and quite hardy, no doubt. (3, 4)
22. Have a change of seat, sir, if they're biting. (7)
23. They often get a leg-up on stage. (7)
26. If you're light-minded, let this be a warning to you. (5)
27. A flea has swallowed her whole! (4)



## Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

### ACROSS

1. Artificially
8. Estreats
9. Mettle
10. See 7
11. Angelic
12. Sneak
14. Passage
16. Women
17. Passion
19. Limps
22. Pontiff
24. Beakers
26. Red Sea
27. War bonds
28. Jack-in-the-box

### DOWN

1. Abstain
2. Turncoats
3. Fiacre
4. Cost
5. Armenian
6. Lathe
7 and 10. Flying saucers
13. Won
14. Pea
15. Stinkbomb
16. Wolf pack
18. Adored
20. Paradox
21. Hearth
23. Tosca
25. Swan

(362)

# Business

# *A Policy and Organization For Executive Efficiency*

By RALPH J. CORDINER

HOW CAN EXECUTIVE effectiveness be increased by efficient organizational structure?

Foremost I feel it is necessary to have written company policies in order to measure an individual manager as to performance. And certainly the man involved has a right to know the company policies which he is supposed to adhere to and on which he is to be measured.

I have in mind no elaborate array of policies, but a small number expressed in concise terms. Possibly the very first policy is the fundamental approach or objective of the company itself. For example, is it the plan of the company to grow through research and advance development within the company, or is it the plan to grow through acquisition of outside companies? The answer to that question must be known to management at all levels.

Another example of fundamental policy concerns decentralized operations. Is it the plan of the company to pay community wage rates or national rates? This is a question that comes up often, and it obviously must be defined in terms of over-all policy.

Or, still another area is that of community contributions and local taxes. What type of corporate citizen should the company try to be? Is it the company policy to remain silent on politically controversial subjects hoping to win by default, or is the company going to take a stand? That, again, has to be an over-all company policy.

Even with complete decentralization there are certain areas subject to over-all policy. Having consistent rules to retirement for all employees on the pension plan is one such example. Anything like this, which represents "withheld authority" so far as the decentralized operations are concerned, should be defined; and all members of management, as well as all employees who are interested, should know the company policy about it.

Since decentralization must start at the top, perhaps it will be clearest if I describe in personal terms what happened when I became president of the company —in December, 1950, when my predecessor, Mr. Charles Wilson, was asked to go to Washington as the first Defense Mobilizer.

This all happened in a very short space of time—actually about 48 hours. And at the time of the December board of directors meeting, when the directors were faced with the necessity of electing a successor to Mr. Wilson, I asked if I could say a few words, because I wished to put them on notice that I thought they had enjoyed a disproportionately "good buy" in Charlie Wilson, and that in Cordiner they were not getting the same type of personality.

*Wide World*

*CHARLES WILSON: Long hours within the company and long hours outside.*

Specifically, Mr. Wilson was a man with tremendous mental and physical stamina, ability to work long hours within the company and long hours outside the company on public service. But I wished the directors to know that I would not try to be Charlie Wilson, for all my great admiration and affection for him; and that my first objective, which I would lay before them in 30 days at the January meeting, would be to decentralize the company, and to start specifically with the president's office.

So in January, 1951, one month later —and again I want to emphasize the point that decentralization must start with the chief executive officer—the president's office was detailed into six areas involving the chairman of the board, four group executives (the top executive vice-presidents), and the president, each with specified assignments, delegated authority, deputized responsibility.

Then, very promptly, we went further, and delegated at operating levels from 8 former divisions to 24 present divisions, and from 23 former operating departments to 101 operating departments within the divisions.

Now, when I say "delegated", I mean (except for matters of over-all company policy such as I mentioned earlier) complete delegation of authority and responsibility, and also the accountability that must go along with that. Of course, there must be some type of mortar to hold the company together. For that reason we have created "service divisions".

NOW, let me mention six general principles which we consider fundamental to a decentralized organization—again at the risk of some difference of opinion.

(1) We start first with the firm conviction that there is no "indispensable man" at any level in the company, and that this is particularly true of the chief executive officer. The chief executive officer, if he is discharging his responsibility to the board of directors representing the shareholders, should, within a period of not longer than three years after he has accepted his assignment, have at least three officers equal to or better than himself in performance who could succeed to his position. And within a period of normal tenure of office, say fifteen years, a chief executive officer should be able to submit to the board of directors for their consideration a minimum of six officers, any one of whom could become president or chief executive officer of the company.

(2) Next, we have tried to eliminate all assistants. I know this may be very controversial. I have talked to many men in other companies who look upon the assignment as an assistant as a great opportunity for training. Maybe the practice works differently elsewhere, but for

*Mr. Cordiner is President of the General Electric Company.*

# American Credit Insurance

AND

# *The Case of the Multitudinous Claims*

THIS is an instance of the flexibility of American Credit Insurance in meeting business situations. Whatever the scope or size of your own business, the general principle applies. The policyholder, a manufacturer doing a gross business of just under 35 million dollars, had found himself moving increasingly into an area of multitudinous small accounts, with correspondingly greater lag in collections. Further expansion seemed to threaten an intensification of this situation. What to do? Stop selling? Continue—and accept the tying up of working capital in small bundles? Neither was necessary. Through conferences with an American Credit representative, riders were added to the policy, increasing coverage of small accounts. At the same time, machinery was set up to expedite filing of claims on past due collection items. The first year of expanded activities under this plan showed the following results . . .

> Vindicating the policyholder's appreciation of his situation, almost nine hundred separate accounts were filed for collection—aggregating a little less than 600 thousand dollars. Of these, almost two thirds were paid within the free service period of the policy, and the greater part of the remaining one third were paid before final settlement under the Policy. Only a very small percentage of the total original claims proved to be defined insolvencies—on this score vindicating the judgment of the policyholder's Credit Manager. Finally, a loss payment of $43,151.97 was made to this policyholder, proving the fairly substantial need that actually existed for protection of these accounts receivable.

Whether your business is large or small—whether you do business with many concerns or with a few—you will find new assurance in the knowledge that your accounts receivable are at least as well protected by insurance as your plant, your inventory, and your goods in transit. For your copy of a new booklet: "*Credit Insurance, Its History and Functions,*" write to one of the Canadian offices listed below.

**CANADIAN DIVISION**

## American Credit Indemnity Company

of New York

**Toronto, Montreal, Sherbrooke and Vancouver**


us it has certain definite weaknesses.

But that was only one reason for trying to dispense with assistants. We also observed that oftentimes when men became assistants (executive assistants or administrative assistants) to some other man, they served there for a number of years and then were passed by at the time of promotion. If you truly are going to have an assistant foreman or assistant superintendent or assistant manager—or assistant to the president—then you should funnel everything through that person; and of course that does not happen. What usually happens is that the assistant becomes almost an errand boy, particularly if he is working for a strong executive, and he has relatively little opportunity to grow.

(3) We are trying to avoid committees—committees that have an operating function to perform or decisions to make. Committees of this type have several disadvantages. Usually the committee operates at the speed of its least informed member. Or a timid administrator can use the committee as a means of ducking authority or responsibility. Also, committee work can be very time-consuming. At one time each of the senior officers of our company was a member or chairman of as many as seven or eight committees. We now have one committee, and it is advisory in name and fact; we feel that if we are really going to have decentralized authority, we must rely on individuals, not on committee decisions.

(4) Then there is the necessity of having a clear definition of company policy, which I discussed earlier.

(5) Another basic principle, essential to decentralization, is that executives at all levels must have confidence in people. It is significant that during the war, when we had no other choice, we elected to have confidence in untried people, and then, to our great satisfaction, we found that they discharged their obligations admirably.

(6) Finally, the organization structure is never complete. It is a vast mistake to think that all that has to be done is to issue some papers and some charts, and that then you can lay the job aside. Changing social or economic conditions, changing trends of the business, the necessity of implementing or emphasizing a new and growing area, all necessitate the recognition that the organization structure is always flexible. And to that end we have created internally what we call "management consultation services", to be certain that we do not lose sight of the necessity of staying flexible.

*Reproduced by permission of the publishers, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., from "How To Increase Executive Effectiveness", edited by Edward C. Bursk. Copyright by The President and Fellows of Harvard College.*

# Who's Who in Business

## *Loyalty and Opportunity*

By John Irwin

H. NORMAN DAVIS, president of Ogilvie Flour Mills, one of the larger milling companies in the British Commonwealth, firmly believes that success can be achieved only by working for it. Ogilvie, he says, has been remarkably free from nepotism and favoritism of any kind. Little wonder, then, that those who have come up in its service, as he did from a $30-a-month office boy 50 years ago, have done so by their own efforts.

He is proud of his company which owns mills at Montreal, Fort William, Ont., Winnipeg, Medicine Hat and Edmonton, nine terminal elevators and 138 country elevators located in various parts of the west, having a total capacity of around ten million bushels of wheat, and several warehouses at main distribution centres throughout Canada.

*Ashley & Crippen*

*H. NORMAN DAVIS*

Born at Birmingham, England and educated at Cheltenham, he came with his widowed mother to Canada in the spring of 1905. His first job was as general chore boy for a Winnipeg real estate man and he remembers putting up signs on vacant lots in what was then bush and wilderness, but which is now the choicest residential property in Winnipeg.

On the following November 18, his 17th birthday, he joined Ogilvie. After a period as stenographer and later cashier, he was moved to the sales department. Mr. Davis recalls those days with relish. "I spent three years on the road at a time when train schedules were extremely erratic. Automobiles were not used for the simple reason that there were no proper roads. I had to travel a lot by horse and cutter in the winter and if one had a buffalo robe and a hot brick at one's feet that was de luxe."

After three "wonderful" years, he was appointed sales manager when the new mill at Medicine Hat was opened in 1913 and there, in addition to selling, he gained experience in flour mill operating and grain handling. His work was interrupted by a stint in the Royal Flying Corps in World War I, from which he returned to Medicine Hat early in 1919. In September of that year he married the former Lillian Taylor of Medicine Hat. In 1927 he was appointed manager at Medicine Hat and in 1938 left the west to travel east as assistant general manager at Montreal. He was made vice-president in 1947, appointed to the board of directors in 1950 and elected president in 1952.

A tall man, with blue eyes and greying hair, Mr. Davis has a keen sense of loyalty and endeavors to inculcate the same spirit throughout the organization. Every man who is willing to work and has ability has opportunity in the company whose policy is to promote from its own ranks wherever possible. Mr. Davis has made it a practice for many years to visit branches across the country. He logs anything up to 20,000 air miles a year.

One of his main interests in life, apart from his work "which is paramount", is amateur dramatics, which he has fostered and encouraged for many years. He was at a meeting at Medicine Hat which organized the Alberta Dramatic League in 1929, which predated the Dominion Drama Festival by four years. He directed most of the early Medicine Hat entries in the Alberta Festivals. His production of Barrie's *The Twelve Pound Look* was invited to the Dominion Drama Festival in 1933. The Canadian Drama Award was made to him in 1936. For recreation he prefers a round of golf or "meditative" fishing. He takes a deep and active interest in Anglican church work and is a governor of two hospitals. He is a 33° (Scottish Rite) Freemason.

His life is a busy one and "having been fortunate with a loyal staff, good friends and a happy home life", a lot of the success he has had "has been the result of getting along with most people and getting good work, companionship and co-operation out of them".

## FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT 1932

Certificate of Registry No. C-1564 has been issued authorizing the Christiania Almindelige Forsikrings - Aktieselskap Storebrand of Oslo, Norway, to transact in Canada the business of Fire Insurance, Automobile Insurance, Employers' Liability Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance, provided in connection with a policy of automobile insurance insuring against liability for bodily injuries, limited to expenses incurred arising from bodily injuries suffered by driver and passengers and resulting from the ownership or operation of an automobile, Personal Property Insurance, Public Liability Insurance, Real Property Insurance and, in addition thereto, Civil Commotion Insurance, Earthquake Insurance, Falling Aircraft Insurance, Hail Insurance, Impact by Vehicles Insurance, Limited or Inherent Explosion Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance, Water Damage Insurance and Windstorm Insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the company, on the condition that if in the transaction of its business in Canada the company uses an anglicized name, that name shall be "STOREBRAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED".

## Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act 1932

"Certificate of Registry No. C-1565 has been issued authorizing The Reinsurance Corporation, Limited of London, England, to transact in Canada the business of Personal Accident Insurance, provided in connection with a policy of automobile insurance insuring against liability for bodily injuries, limited to expenses incurred arising from bodily injuries suffered by driver and passengers and resulting from the ownership or operation of an automobile, Automobile Insurance, Employers' Liability Insurance and Public Liability Insurance in addition to Fire Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Personal Property Insurance, Real Property Insurance and, in addition thereto, Civil Commotion Insurance, Earthquake Insurance, Falling Aircraft Insurance, Hail Insurance, Impact by Vehicles Insurance, Limited or Inherent Explosion Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance, Water Damage Insurance, Weather Insurance and Windstorm Insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the company, for which it is already registered, limited to the business of reinsurance only."

## CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

The original incorporated name of The Imperial Varnish & Color Co. Limited was changed at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on November 30th, 1954, to The Imperial Flo-glaze Paints Limited.

As Flo-glaze products are growing in popular demand, the word "FLO-GLAZE" was substituted for the word "VARNISH" in the Company's name.

**Profitable Operation**
*Requires Adequate*
**Working Capital**

Capital requirements of corporations usually change with business conditions. Plant expansion, modernization of existing plant or more working capital often mean more profits.

We shall be pleased to discuss, without cost or obligation to you, methods of providing additional funds for your particular need.

**Dominion Securities Corpn. Limited**
*Established 1901*
Toronto Montreal
New York London, Eng.

CHARTERED TRUST COMPANY
SERVICE SECURITY

**Protection**

Your worries cease when you know your securities are safe in the custody of Chartered Trust.

- Your stocks and bonds are lodged in our all-steel protected vaults.
- Your interests and dividends are collected on due dates.
- Your maturing or called securities are redeemed promptly.

*Phone or write for full information*

**CHARTERED TRUST COMPANY**
TORONTO: 34 King Street West — EM. 8-7681
20 St. Clair Ave. W. — WA. 2-5158
MONTREAL: 388 St. James St. W. — HA. 5165

# Gold & Dross

By W. P. Snead

## *Beaucage Mines*

I HAVE BEEN RECENTLY *advised to buy shares of Beaucage Mines Limited which is currently quoted around* $5.25. *Would you recommend such a purchase? —D. W. R., Winnipeg, Man.*

To give a proper perspective on this situation it is necessary to approach it from two different angles.

First, the property: Beaucage is a subsidiary of Inspiration Mining & Development Company Limited which holds 1,558,750 shares of the 3 million share capitalization. It holds extensive columbium-uranium claims near North Bay, Ontario. The bulk of the work is being concentrated on Newman Island where a shaft is being put down to develop and explore the ore body and a pilot mill of a daily capacity of 50 tons is under construction.

Ore reserves were estimated in October, 1954, at some 5.5 million tons, grading 0.53 per cent columbium pentoxide and 0.039 per cent uranium oxide. These ore grades have been improved on the drive towards the main ore body along the 400 ft. level.

Until the pilot mill work is completed and the solution to the metallurgical problems involved in the complex ore is in hand, it is difficult to make any sort of appraisal of possible earning capacity.

This leads us to our second approach, which is the market action of the stock, for in the long run share prices are determined by their return to the shareholder.

The accompanying chart shows the entire market performance of Beaucage since its listing on May 10 last year. From the opening low of $2.90 the price spurted almost vertically to a high of $5.50 in June. By July this advance had been almost completely erased by the decline to $3.20. By the end of August a recovery had lifted the price back to $4.45 and from there until early March of this year shareholders were forced to exercise their patience while the stock worked steadily lower to settle in a trading range between $3.40 and $4.15.

In March, the stock erupted through the supply, or resistance level, of $4.00-4.35, and in a series of swings advanced sharply to a new high of $5.75. Part of the motive power for this move was supplied by the underwriting of 50,000 shares at $4.50 and two options of 50,000 shares at $5.00 and $5.50.

While distribution is evident, there is the possibility that the advance to the new high of $6.20, occurring since this chart was prepared, will continue to a possible objective of $6.75. At that price the stock would appear to be in a selling zone and purchases at this high level are not recommended. Should a correction occur to around the $4.00 level, the stock would again appear interesting from a trading angle.

## *Keromac*

COULD YOU *give me some information on Keromac Mines? I have been a shareholder for some time and have heard very little about this company. I am wondering whether to sell, or hold and await further developments.—H. H. F., Toronto.*

The last report we have on this company is dated August, 1954. It states that some preliminary exploration work was being conducted on the Lichen Lake property in northwestern Quebec.

The company also holds some property in the Blind River and Manitouwadge areas and in New Brunswick, but as no activity is reported from any of these claims, they must be considered purely

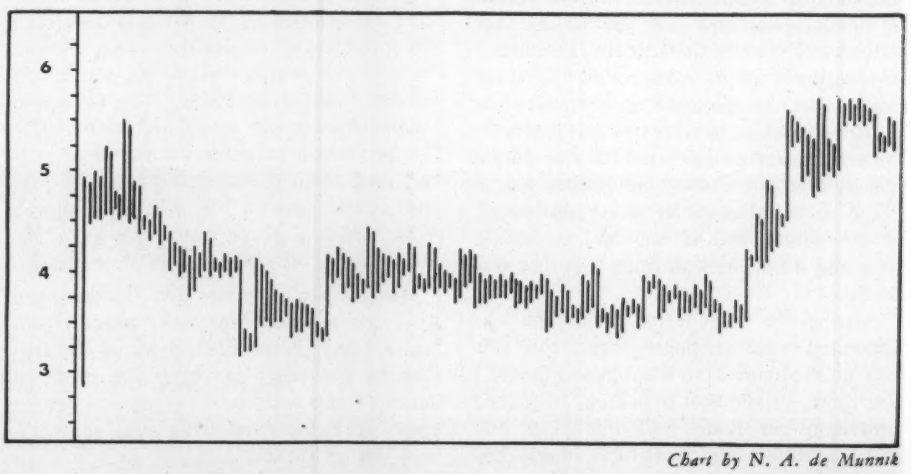



*Chart by N. A. de Munnik*

location bets, taken on the hope that something worthwhile might be found.

As no underwritings or options have been taken on the stock, there appears little chance of any speculative action developing. Market activity in stocks of this type usually is the result of a sponsor "making a market" to facilitate distribution. The chances of promotion are remote unless further exploration uncovers more attractive properties.

Currently quoted, over the counter, at 10 to 12 cents, the stock appears to be one of those under the classification of "hold and hope".

## *Zenmac*

WHAT ARE *the reasons for the renewed interest in Zenmac Mines? As a shareholder of long standing I am wondering whether to take my profit now or wait.—J. H. R., Quebec.*

Zenmac is at present enjoying a sizable market rise due mainly to underwriting activity and the rumors concerning the acquisition of a new property in the Blind River area. The original properties have been leased to Stancan Uranium where extensive development work is underway. As information regarding uranium values or the extent of the ore is unavailable as yet, it is impossible to evaluate the properties properly from a mining standpoint. However, the efforts of the underwriters to distribute stock—the latest, a block of 100,000 shares taken down at 50 cents—have been successful in lifting the price from a low of 28 cents this year to a recent high of $1.30.

How high the promoters can move the stock depends on many factors unknown at the present time. News from the property, if favorable, plus the exercising of the options outstanding on 800,000 shares at prices ranging from 60 cents to $1.20, might generate enough steam to continue the advance. Another factor to be considered, and perhaps of more importance, is the degree of speculative fervor in the uranium market and the extent to which it can be maintained.

In an active speculative market such as this, sharp reactions are always a possibility, especially in stocks of this type. A "stop loss" order should be held close to the market to protect profits.

## *North Inca*

I NOTICE *considerable trading recently in North Inca Gold Mines at 15 cents. Is there any special reason for this? Is it a good buy?—G. H. W., Toronto.*

The primary cause of the trading activity in this stock has been the underwriting, on March 22, of 200,000 shares at 10 cents and the optioning of three blocks of 200,000 shares at 15, 20 and 25 cents a share.

The principal property interest provided


**A Successful Investment Company**

Dominion and Anglo Investment Corporation Limited, established more than twenty-five years ago, holds a diversified portfolio of investments valued at over $7.6 millions on December 31st, 1954, or more than 2½ times the value at April 30th, 1947.

The Company has recently issued $3 millions of 4% Bonds which constitute its only funded debt and its first new financing for many years. We offer, as principals,

**Dominion and Anglo**
**Investment Corporation Limited**
**4% First Secured Bonds**
Due April 1, 1970
Denominations; $500 and $1,000
**Price: 100 and interest**

The new Bonds, a legal investment for insurance companies in Canada, are secured by a first mortgage on certain specifically pledged marketable securities and by a first floating charge on all other property of the Company.

Prospectus forwarded promptly on request.

**Wood, Gundy & Company**
**Limited**

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver Halifax
Saint John Quebec London, Ont. Hamilton Ottawa
Kitchener Regina Edmonton Calgary Victoria
London Eng. Chicago New York

# ME?

**Sure, I'm making money!**

YOU can, too, in this particular market. But you have to buy stocks intelligently.

Take my case—I took a three months trial subscription to Babson's Reports on Canadian Mines . . . now I'm a regular subscriber and a real booster of the Babson organization.

Babson's have been in business over 50 years but no one can keep going successfully for that long unless they continually satisfy their customers. They have a fully qualified mining engineer who makes a concentrated study of mines, metals and markets . . . he's backed by one of the finest staffs in the country, so you can be sure you're getting the best guidance possible.

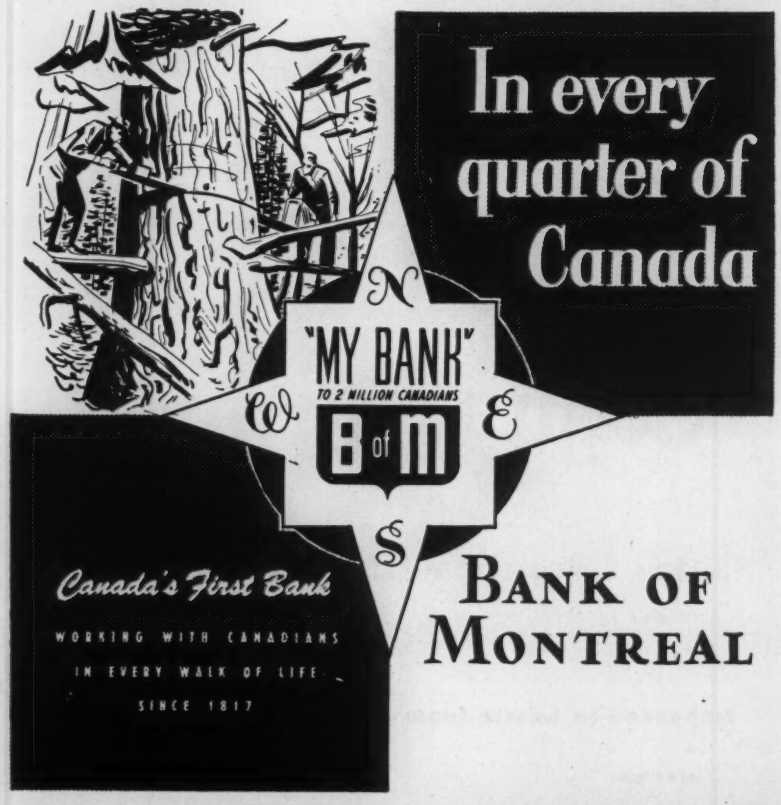
Why don't you take a trial subscription to "Reports on Canadian Mines" for three months? You can, by just clipping this advertisement and sending it to Babson's with your cheque or money order for $11.25. Similar help is provided under the same terms and regulations as apply to regular subscribers of "Reports on Canadian Mines".

*Be sure and* PRINT *your name and address.*

**Babson's Canadian Reports Limited**

Harbour Commission Bldg. Dept. S.N. Toronto 1, Canada







by this company is the ground held to the south of the American Metals' holdings in the Little River area of New Brunswick. There the American Metals Company is developing a large property containing several lead - zinc - copper ore bodies.

Exploration on North Inca property is as yet, at the electro-magnetic survey point. The development of any anomalies by this survey will determine the expenditure of funds for diamond drilling.

With the property at this stage of exploration its prospects may best be described as uncertain, for only diamond drilling will prove the existence of a commercial ore deposit.

As such, a decision to purchase the shares of this company could only be made with the full realization that the buyer is participating in the gamble that the hoped-for mineralization exists, or a straight gamble that the marketing operation to dispose of the underwritten stock will produce enough of a rise to sell out at a profit.

As 4,327,214 shares of the 5 million share capitalization have been issued, it appears that the underwriters will be operating in a rather difficult market and the prospects of rapid-fire speculative action seem remote.

## *In Brief*

IN 1929 I *bought some shares of Amity Copper. Is the company still in existence?—W. D., Ottawa.*

Only in dreams.

I OWN *shares in Woodbury Mines which I purchased at* 33 *cents. What are its prospects?—A. R., Vancouver.*

Grim.

MANY YEARS *ago I purchased* 8,000 *shares of Golden Fleece Mines at* 42 *cents a share. Can you tell me anything about this company?—W. C. C., Preston, Ont.*

Just that it was well named.

CAN YOU TELL *me anything about Railroad Reserve Mines? I have held shares for some time.—R. L. T., Toronto.*

It was derailed many years ago.

WOULD YOU *advise buying Gas Explorations at the present market?—B. H. R., Montreal.*

No.

WHAT HAPPENED *to Don Rouyn Gold Mines? I have not heard about it for some time.—T. L., Hamilton, Ont.*

It disappeared in 1948.

•

Readers requesting information from Gold & Dross must limit their inquiries to one stock and give their name and address in full. The purchase price of the stock should be stated.

# Insurance

## *Valuable Furs*

### By William Sclater

WHEN A WOMAN considers her furs, she is looking at what is usually the most valued article of wearing apparel she possesses. Furs are something a woman invests in, for a period of years.

A full-length mink coat may range from three to five thousand dollars and up, with the accent on the "up". The humble little native squirrel comes in at $500 and up in full-length coats. Ermine comes with a $1,500 price tag and muskrat, in the lower brackets, starts around $300.

Insurance underwriters, meeting the need for the protection of such valuable items, have provided it in several different ways. In the home it is insured against specific perils in the Fire and Supplemental Contract policy, and in the Burglary and Householders' policies.

It used to be—and still is with those who can afford and need the coverage—the popular thing to have a Personal Property Floater, insuring against All Risks Anywhere, all one's personal property, owned, used or worn by the Insured and members of his family.

Another form of coverage which may be used to protect the furs is a Valuable Personal Articles "All Risks" Floater policy. Jewellery, cameras, firearms, portable radios, silverware, furs and other valuable articles may be included in this form and the premium rate is in accordance. The rates for a three-year coverage are $5 per $100 of valuation on cameras; $2.50 per $100 on silverware and $1.50 per $100 on Furs. A Fur coat valued at $500 would cost $7.50 for three-year protection on this basis. If only the Fur coat is to be protected in this way, then a separate Fur floater which will protect the furs described in the policy anywhere against All Risks is the answer and the cost is, of course, $7.50 for three years, if the furs are valued at $500.

An All Risks cover is something worth having because furs sometimes get damaged in unusual ways. For instance, an owl might come down the chimney and spatter soot all over a fur coat. One did.

Most women who buy fur coats also store them, in summer, with a furrier. Furriers issue a Customer's Personal Fur Policy in many cases to their customers and this is usually an All Risks cover which protects the coat anywhere, except in storage. Thereby lurks a pit into which many women, who dearly love a bargain, are betrayed.

### *Fixing Premiums*

When putting their coat in storage the furrier asks them to place a valuation on their coat. The storage charge, which includes the furrier's storage insurance charge on that particular coat, is calculated at two per cent of the valuation. A fur coat valued at $400 would cost $8 in storage charges. The cost of the other policy, protecting the fur coat while in the possession of the owner and not in storage, is then added to these charges and that is the total cost for all the insurance, plus the storage charges, for the year. It may, in the case of a coat valued at $400, come to $9 in all.

If, however, a lady of fashion, with a mink coat which would cost $3,000 to replace, is tempted to speculate on the excellent reputation of the furrier she deals with and on their storage as a safe depository and declare a value of only a thousand dollars in order to economize on storage and insurance charges, she will be tempting fate, a thing no experienced gambler cares to do.

Furriers do have fires. Fur coats in storage can suffer smoke damage. They can also be missing, presumed lost, occasionally. Maybe a sales girl gets two storage checks mixed and an ermine coat goes out to where a rabbit coat came from and is heard of no more. The possibilities are many.

What sort of reply can a woman make when an insurance adjuster, settling the loss on a coat says: "But Madam, this is your own declared valuation of your own coat given to your own furrier. The insurance premium cost is included in that two per cent of value declared which the furrier charges."

There aren't any ways around that. A declaration of insurable value is something that should be made with care. It sticks. A woman often thinks, because her husband has a PPF policy, that a Fur Storage has no need to place a correct valuation on the coat. This is a common fallacy. It doesn't matter what other insurance she has, the Fur Storage policy deal—probably the most inexpensive way of protecting a fur coat—must go through on a proper valuation. The overlapping insurance cannot be avoided.

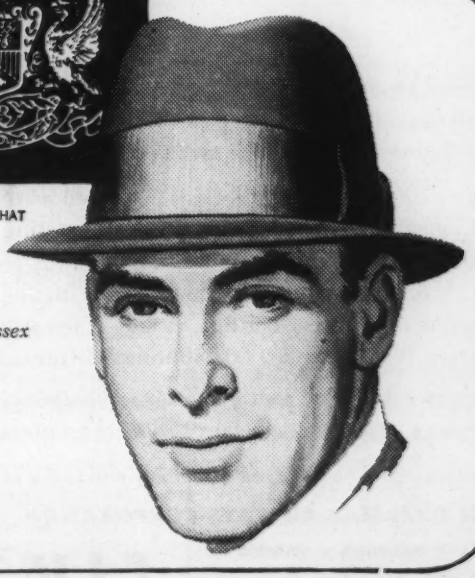
In any event the ten or twenty dollars saved on insurance and storage charges by a false declaration looks pretty sick when it is considered alongside the thousand dollars or so that will not be coming back because of it.

A fur coat is an investment. It should, like any other important investment we make, be protected properly with the right kind of insurance.


the crest of popularity!

THE MARK OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HAT

STETSON



*Stetson Sussex*

More people wear Stetson Hats than any other brand. The reason is simple — year after year, Stetsons offer *most* in quality, style, craftsmanship and all those other things that represent VALUE. There's a ninety year reputation back of every Stetson Hat. From $8.95.

*Equally popular* — STETSON MILLINERY

# When *he* goes abroad—he flies the *B·O·A·C Monarch*

It's pleasant to note how many well-known names appear on B.O.A.C. passenger lists. It's still more pleasant to hear such people comment on their flights—praising little things as well as big ones.

The little touches of British service... as well as the excellence of B.O.A.C. meals and vintage wines. The stimulating conversation in the downstairs lounge... as well as the swift smoothness of B.O.A.C.'s double-deck Stratocruisers. The invitingly turned-down covers of a sleeper-berth... as well as the sense of comfort that comes from B.O.A.C.'s 20,000,000 miles of transatlantic flying.

Next time, try this ONLY all first class service between Montreal and Britain. From then on, you, too, will say: *"When I go abroad, I fly B.O.A.C."*

*Bookings through your travel agent... railway ticket office or*

**BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION**

**MONTREAL • TORONTO • VANCOUVER**

*In U.S.A.: Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, San Francisco, Washington*

**FLY B·O·A·C**

THE
**Monarch**
Double-Deck Stratocruiser
Service De Luxe

**MONTREAL-LONDON Direct, also**
**MONTREAL-GLASGOW-LONDON**

***The ONLY All First Class Services between these points.***

# women

LINEN *has won fashion approval for late Spring and Summer. Here is a Dior frock in pale blue linen in his A-line, the cross-bar of the "A" placed low on the hips. This model is exclusive in Canada with Holt Renfrew.*

## *Conversation Pieces:*

BERNICE FITZGIBBON, a New York advertising consultant, points out that the average homemaker is no more equipped to do her own interior decorating than to be her own lawyer or dentist. "Homemakers," Miss Fitzgibbon declared, "shouldn't be encouraged to buy what they like. They should be told what they *ought* to like."

This is a good deal like telling people what books they ought to enjoy, what music they should appreciate, and what art it is their duty to admire. It is an edifying experiment, but it never works satisfactorily. The homemaker who is happy with plastic covers on the chesterfield, a row of porcelain animals on the window ledge, and a reproduction of the Blue Boy on the wall isn't likely to get much aesthetic comfort from Swedish-designed furniture, mobiles, and reprints of Matisse. They will probably just make her nervous.

WE GOT A LITTLE NERVOUS OURSELVES recently while reading about the London psychiatrists who are planning to clap difficult husbands into mental homes before they can do damage to their wives and families. If the legislation goes through, problem husbands can be picked up on the court-room testimony of wife or family doctor, taken off to the mental clinic, and there observed, treated, and reconditioned for domestic life. "We are trying to deal with those mentally ill people who do not fall into the recognized categories of mental disorder," said Dr. Alexander Walk, secretary of the committee who drew up the report.

The question is: what constitutes mental illness, from the point of view of the aggrieved wife? Non-support, alcoholism, or simply the perverse habit of squeezing the toothbrush tube from the middle instead of from the bottom? (A judge recently granted a divorce on this ground, pointing out that the plaintiff in the case was peculiarly susceptible to this type of mental cruelty.) We would like to know, too, how a husband feels about being arbitrarily whisked off to a mental home for an enforced exposure to preventive psychiatry. When he comes home with his mental house cleaned and garnished, isn't there danger that seven resentful devils will move in to take the place of the original demon exorcized by the psychiatrist?

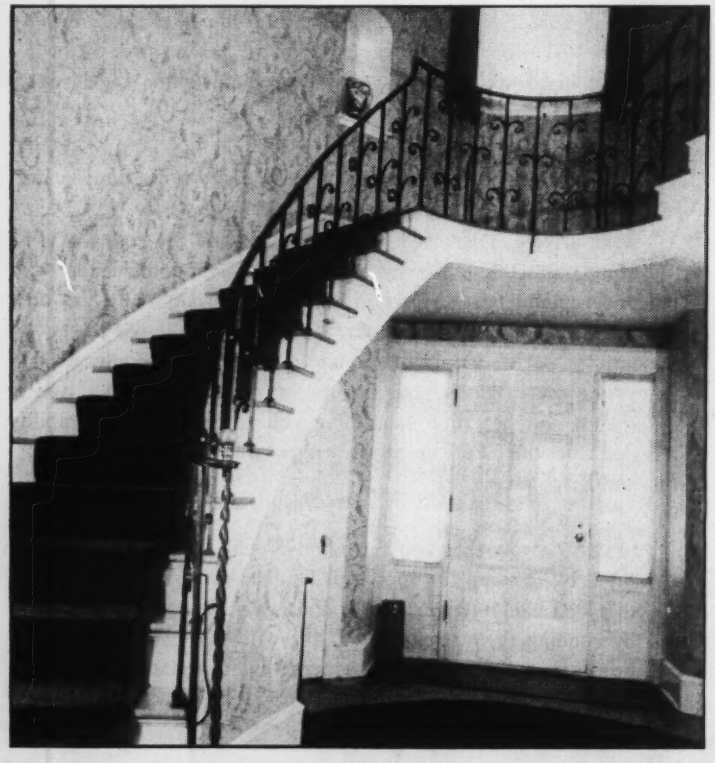
TWO PSYCHOLOGISTS from Chicago have a word of advice for engaged girls: Watch your fiancé carefully when he is driving. Disregard for traffic signs and the rights of other motorists, hesitancy, recklessness, over-confidence, under-confidence, and so on are all clear road-map signs on the route to domestic disaster. If we may be allowed to get into the act we would like to add a driving hint to engaged young men. Watch your fiancée on motor-trips and if she spends all her time examining you for emotional instability, don't hesitate. Pull up at the nearest bus stop, let her out, and drive on.

DID YOU KNOW that you can remove chalk or paint marks from brick by rubbing the spot with another piece of brick? Or that you can restore partially charred pieces of toast by rubbing them together? (If the wife is a chronic charrer, however, and the husband a persistent complainer, no good can come of rubbing *their* opposing surfaces together. Better start all over.)

*Photos: Barter's Film Lab*

# *The Charlottetown Home*

## *of the Hon. George DeBlois and Mrs. DeBlois*



WHEN CHARLOTTETOWN celebrates its centennial this June, one centre of entertainment is certain to be the charming home of the Hon. and Mrs. George D. DeBlois, two views of which were specially photographed for SATURDAY NIGHT. In the one above, Mrs. DeBlois is standing beside the autographed portraits of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, presented at the time of Their Majesties' Canadian visit when the Hon. Mr. DeBlois was Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island. The livingroom is in subdued tones, highlighted by the deep rose of the Chinese Oriental carpet. The wallpaper is a pastel pattern on a soft grey-blue ground and the drapes are gold color. The water-color landscape is by Hannaford. The wrought iron stairway in the photograph at the left is carpeted in a deep red broadloom and the wallpaper is a red design on buff.

# Best Actresses

FOUR *of the best actresses chosen in the regional drama festivals will not be at the Dominion Drama finals in Regina as they were not in the winning regional plays. Photographs of three of them appear on this page. The fourth is Jeanne Berthiaume of Hull, Que. Among those who will compete is Frances Tobias (bottom of page), a three-time regional winner. Others are Joanne Walker, Vancouver; Mossie Hancock, Regina; Helene Winston, Winnipeg; Shirley Berch, Kitchener, Ontario.*

*Jac-Guy*

MICHELINE GERIN *of Montreal, as Natalie in the Canadian play,* Ceux Qui Se Taisent.

*Parsons*

MARY MONAGHAN *of Corner Brook, Nfld., as Mrs. Manningham in* Angel Street.

*Everett's Studio*

AVANTHIA EVANGELOS *of Medicine Hat, Alta., as Billie Dawn in* Born Yesterday.

*Bob Muckleston*

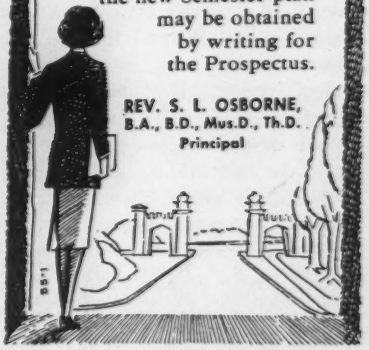
FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE YEARS *Frances (Mrs. L. C.) Tobias of Toronto has won the best actress award in the Central Ontario drama festival for her group, The Playcraftsmen. First she won it in the title role of* The Marquise *by Noel Coward; last year as the tempestuous Sicilian in* The Rose Tattoo *by Tennessee Williams, and this year as the disillusioned wife in* The Country Girl. *The Playcraftsmen are repeating their play at Hart House Theatre, the week of April 19, to help raise funds to take them to the Dominion Drama Festival finals in Regina, May 9 to 14.*

Ontario Ladies' College

WHITBY, ONTARIO

Residential & Day School for Girls. Grades I-XIII and Vocational. Valuable entrance scholarships. Full information about the new Semester plan may be obtained by writing for the Prospectus.

REV. S. L. OSBORNE, B.A., B.D., Mus.D., Th.D.
Principal



# Letters

## *Lawrence of Arabia*

SOME OF YOUR readers may not be in a position to read the detailed criticisms of Richard Aldington's *Lawrence of Arabia* which have appeared in most of the leading English publications. But I think it is important that anyone reading the excerpts in SATURDAY NIGHT should be aware of the anger which this book has roused in England — quite apart from the widespread feeling that these "revelations" concerning Lawrence's birth and childhood should not have been published in the lifetime of his mother. For it is not simply a question of an individual. Aldington is saying, in effect, that many if not most of Lawrence's countrymen were taken in by a deception—and that some of his distinguished contemporaries connived at this deception. The attack has been taken as an attack on British policies, on British values, and on a national legend. . .

Excerpts from the book may, unfortunately, conceal its real weakness, as pointed out by the "full-dress" reviewers. Whether or not Mr. Aldington proves his little point in any petty instance, this long and laborious study fails to deal with the importance of Lawrence—in the effect of his ideas and the influence of his personality on his great contemporaries.

Although your commentator, Robertson Davies, has been convinced that "Lawrence was a posturing fellow and overrated as a soldier", Canadians may yet prefer to accept another verdict. "It is the measure of his greatness," said Sir Winston Churchill this year, "that his multiple achievement has passed beyond opinion into history". . .

*Toronto* ADRIAN LIDDELL HART

IF WE ARE to believe Richard Aldington, one of those who was most taken in by the "Lawrence legend" was Robert Graves. If this is so, how much credence can be put in Graves's restoration of the Nazarene Gospel? Robert Graves is one of those who has been most critical of Aldington's book. He and Podro and Aldington are all alike: not only are they myth destroyers, but they are taking refuge in the fact that no one is going to be bothered to check their innumerable references. As many shams have been nurtured in research and hidden behind abstruse scholarship as have been fostered by innocent belief and faith. And the belief and the faith have been of infinitely more value.

*Hamilton, Ont.* EDITH ALDERLEY

ROBERT GRAVES and Joshua Podro are as determined iconoclasts as Richard Aldington and just as misguided. Why Graves would censure Aldington for the same offences he himself is guilty of is difficult to see. Let us have our myths. The destruction of belief is more often a bottomless abyss rather than the beginning of wisdom.

*Sherbrooke, Que.* ARTHUR S. GREEN

## *Fluoridation*

GENERAL FLUORIDATION of drinking water does not mean purifying the water. It is not a deterrent to contagion or infection spread by a communal water supply. It is a form of medication, in that it helps to protect the enamel of teeth against the ravages of faulty dietary practices. These ravages are strictly self-inflicted and deserve private not mass medication.

*Edmonton* J. A. FOORD

I HAVE never read more rubbish than the replies of the dentists to your comment on fluoridation. No sensible person will try to deny that doctors and dentists have compiled an impressive amount of evidence to prove that fluoridation improves dental health in children and has no other known evil effects. Let us forget for the moment all the times that the medical men have been tragically wrong in their majority judgments, and concentrate on this one subject. It is not the cost or the results of fluoridation that matter. It is the principle involved. If a group of experts is permitted to add a tooth-strengthening chemical to municipal water supplies, without reference to the public, is it not conceivable that in the future the experts may decide to add other chemicals—to tinker with the hearts, lungs, livers or even the minds of the unsuspecting consumers?

*Saskatoon* ETHEL HARRINGAY

## *Montreal Riot*

. . . UNDER THE title Unprotected Citizen you neglected the facts and drew an absurd conclusion.

Fact No. 1: rioting is the concern of the government concerned. Therefore they may take what legal steps they wish. Fact No. 2: Campbell was the cause of the riot in as much as he sparked the tensity by walking in ten minutes late and in a regal manner. Anyone before the game knew that if Campbell appeared it would lead to trouble. . .

Mr. Drapeau could not legally force Mr. Campbell to stay away from the Forum. He did however have the foresight to ask Mr. Campbell "not to invite trouble". This was in no way an appeasement of hoodlumism as you put it. . .

*Montreal* ALAN COX

## *Labor Merger*

YOUR CONTENTION that the merger of the CIO and AFL will pose no threat to free enterprise is patently absurd. These two massive labor organizations, divided, were still able to wield enormous influence over the economic life of both Canada and the United States. Together, working under one head and with unified direction, they will be able to challenge government itself. If you doubt this, ponder the consequences of a general strike, or even simultaneous strikes in the steel, automobile and transport industries. . .

*Vancouver* HAROLD MCGEARY

THE COMMENT on the stupid fears aroused in some industrialists by the proposal to merge the AFL and the CIO was wise. The fullest economic development cannot come until labor and management work as partners instead of rivals. Some employers and some unionists realize this, but there is a lunatic element in each camp that seems intent on stirring up only anger and hatred. . .

*Regina* STANTON MATTHEWS

## INDEX


| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| BOOKS | 14 |
| BUSINESS | 27 |
| CURRENT ACCOUNT | 9 |
| FILMS | 24 |
| FOREIGN AFFAIRS | 13 |
| OTTAWA LETTER | 16 |
| LAWRENCE OF ARABIA | 18 |
| WOMEN | 35 |



SATURDAY NIGHT
ESTABLISHED 1887
VOL. 70, NO. 29 WHOLE NO. 3233



Editorial Board, J. A. Irving, E. J. Pratt; Editor Gwyn Kinsey; Managing Editor, Herbert McManus; Associate Editor, Willson Woodside; Production Editor, John Irwin; Financial Editor, W. P. Snead; Women's Editor, Margaret Ness; Assistant Editor, N. A. de Munnik; Assistant to the Editor, Fern Rahmel; Contributing Editors, Jim Coleman, Robertson Davies, Paul Duval, Max Freedman (Washington), Hugh Garner, Hugh MacLennan (Montreal), Beverly Nichols (London), Mary Lowrey Ross, John A. Stevenson (Ottawa), Anthony West (New York); Director of Advertising, Lloyd M. Hodgkinson; Advertising Manager, George Glionna. Subscription Prices: Canada $4.00 one year; $6.00 two years; $8.00 three years. Great Britain and all other parts of the British Empire add $1.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. All other countries add $2.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. Newsstand and single issues 10c. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. Published and printed by Consolidated Press Limited, Birks Building, Montreal, Canada. Editorial and Advertising Offices, 73 Richmond St. W., Toronto 1, Canada. President and Publisher, Jack Kent Cooke; Vice-Presidents, Hal E. Cooke, Neil M. Watt, E. R. Milling; Assistant Comptroller, George Colvin; Secretary, William Zimmerman, Q.C.; Director of Circulation, Gordon Rumgay; Director of Manufacturing, E. M. Pritchard. Representatives: New York, Donald Cooke Inc., 331 Madison Ave.; Los Angeles, Lee F. O'Connell Co., 111 North La Cienega Blvd., Beverly Hills, Cal.; Vancouver, John N. Hunt & Associates, 198 West Hastings Street; London, England, Dennis W. Mayes Ltd., 69 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

# WATCH YOUR BALANCE!

UP ON A STEPLADDER or walking down the street, balance keeps you safe. And like every family man you try to keep a balance between spending and saving so that, no matter what the future holds, your family will be secure.

But how can a growing family save enough out of present income to provide for the unpredictable future? Well-planned Life Insurance is the only answer.

The Man from Manufacturers in your community will be pleased to help you work out a plan.

**THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA

CONCERT HALL LIMITED RECORDINGS

# *An Historic Announcement to Music-Lovers from the Directors of the World-Famous* Concert Hall Society

**TO INTRODUCE YOU TO AN EXCITING MUSICAL EXPERIENCE, YOU'RE INVITED TO ACCEPT**

# 10 ALL-TIME GREAT JAZZ CLASSICS

***SEND NO MONEY! NO STRINGS ATTACHED!***

**Even if you never buy another record from us—now or later—you can now obtain all the advantages of a Trial Membership in The Jazztone Society**

# $1.00

**Not $1 each— but *$1 FOR ALL TEN!***

***FEATURING THIS "WHO'S WHO" IN JAZZ:***

**COLEMAN HAWKINS**
KING OF THE TENOR SAX

**Art Tatum**
GENIUS OF THE KEYBOARD

**EDDIE CONDON**
"THE SPIRIT OF DIXIELAND" AND HIS GUITAR

**SIDNEY BECHET**
NEW ORLEANS' GREATEST SOPRANO SAX

**Erroll Garner**
WORLD'S MOST POPULAR JAZZ PIANIST

**DIZZY GILLESPIE**
DAZZLING "BOP" TRUMPET

**TEDDY WILSON**
DEAN OF "SWING" PIANISTS

**PEE WEE RUSSELL**
THE CLARINET IN CHICAGO STYLE

**JACK TEAGARDEN**
MAN WHO PLAYS THE BLUE TROMBONE

**Charlie Parker**
THE FABULOUS "BIRD" ON ALTO SAX

**AND INCLUDING:** Rex Stewart, Red Norvo, Albert Nicholas, Flip Phillips, Billy Taylor, Milt Hinton, Sonny Berman, Bill Harris, Serge Chaloff, Ralph Burns, Chuck Wayne, Artie Bernstein, Don Lamond, Fernando Arbelo, Buck Clayton, Sid Catlett, Slam Stewart, Wardell Gray, Howard McGhee, Dodo Marmarosa, Barney Kessell, Jo Jones, Bobby Hackett, Bud Freeman, George Wettling, etc., etc.

## A Treasury of Jazz Performances, Encompassing Every Jazz Era—

**Featuring such classics as *Jelly Roll Blues, Honeysuckle Rose, Basin Street Blues, Relaxin' at Camarillo,* etc.**

**SPECIAL NOTE:** The famous Concert Hall Society gold-sputtered master process, employed in these recordings, assures you of the finest high-fidelity reproduction.

NOW you can begin to build that library of the "all-time greats" of Jazz—without risking a penny! Simply audition these 10 superb jazz classics for 5 days in your own home. Then, if you decide to keep them, pay NOT $1 each—*but only $1 for all ten classics* featuring *every one* of the fine jazz musicians you see listed above!

### *Half A Century of Jazz*

Every jazz era, every jazz style; virtually the entire history of jazz can be traced in the wide range of these selections. Hear the dean of old-time New Orleans' jazzmen, Sidney "Pops" Bechet. Listen to clarinetist Pee Wee Russell, trombonist Jack Teagarden, and guitarist Eddie Condon. The scintillating keyboard "swing" of Teddy Wilson, Erroll Garner and Art Tatum—the dazzling "bop" trumpet of Dizzy Gillespie and the imaginative improvisations of such "greats" as Coleman Hawkins and Charlie Parker — *all* of these and many others are included in this dazzling long-playing record feast—YOURS FOR JUST $1! *Even if you never buy another record from the JAZZTONE SOCIETY!*

***Yours FREE***

**Fascinating, comprehensive treatise on Jazz, by leading authorities on different jazz styles.**

We make this amazing offer because this is the best way to show you the quality of these Jazztone Society recordings. Only by hearing them can you appreciate their technical and artistic excellence, their amazing fidelity. JAZZTONE SOCIETY recordings are obtainable nowhere else, meticulously processed to the high standards of the world-famous Concert Hall Society, and pressed on quiet-surfaced plastic.

### *The Finest in Jazz Recordings — Yours at More Than 40% Off the Usual Cost!*

As a Trial Member, you will never be under any obligation to buy any other JAZZTONE SOCIETY recordings—*now or ever!* You do have the right, however, to try any of the Society's selections. Each month, you receive an advance description of these. You are not obligated to keep those you select — *even after you've listened to them!* You pay only for those that you want to keep — at the special Member's low price of just $2.95, plus a few cents for shipping, for each 12-inch long-playing micro-groove disc! Each one averaging nearly an hour's playing time! *A saving of over 40% off their usual retail price of $5.25!*

### *Offer Limited — Rush Coupon NOW!*

Here's your chance to be first to own these 10 "gems of jazz" FOR JUST $1. If not delighted return your Jazz Classics, and pay nothing, owe nothing. This offer may soon be withdrawn, so mail the coupon—WITHOUT MONEY—*now!* **THE JAZZTONE SOCIETY, Dept. SN-4, 105 Bond Street, Toronto 2, Ont.**

## MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!

**The Jazztone Society, Dept. SN-4,**
**105 Bond Street, Toronto 2, Ont.**

Send me the 10 high-fidelity, long-playing Jazz Classics, plus a free copy of "An Introduction to Jazz". Also reserve a Trial Membership in my name. After 5 days I will either return the recordings or send only $1 (plus a few cents for shipping) as payment in full.

I am not obligated to buy any other recordings. I am to receive advance description of future monthly selections. I may try any of these without paying a penny in advance. I may reject any recording, before or after I receive it. And I may cancel my Trial Membership at any time.

In the future, for each selection I keep — I will pay the special Member's price of just $2.95 plus few cents shipping . . . *a saving of 40% off their usual retail price!*

Name.....
(please PRINT)

Address.....

City.....Zone.....Prov.....